

Paper Money

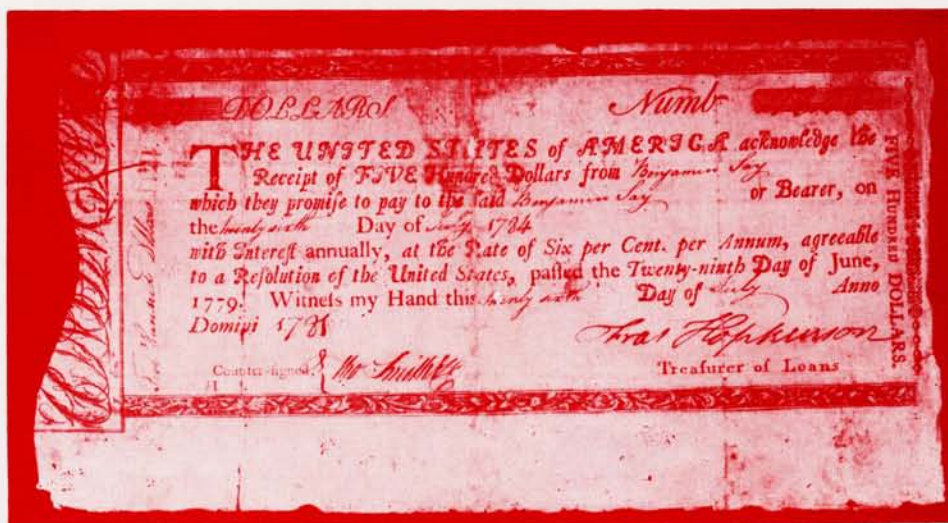
BIMONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE

Society of Paper Money Collectors

Vol. XIV No. 6

Whole No. 60

Nov./Dec. 1975



Loan certificate signed by Francis Hopkinson, one of the "Three H's" of America's early financial establishment, whose stories are told by Gene Hessler in this issue.

TWO-DENOMINATION NOTE

"The King of Museum Show Pieces"

1934-D Federal Reserve Two-Denomination Note (\$5 Obverse, \$10 Reverse). Superb Crisp New. This Great Rarity - Price only\$4,795.00

TWO-DENOMINATION SHEET

1914 Federal Reserve Two-Denomination Notes (\$20 Obverse, \$10 Reverse). Superb Crisp New "Cut-Sheet" of Four. Single Notes Bring Over \$6,000.00. This Truly Great "Museum Item", Priced for only\$24,495.00

SUPERB UNCUT SHEETS OF TWELVE

1935-C \$1 Silver Certificates, Julian/Snyder. Superb Sheet=Only 100 Issued. Some were Cut up 897.50
1928-G \$2 Legal Tender, Clark/Snyder. Superb Sheet=Only 100 Issued. Now Rare 997.50
SPECIAL=The Pair1,789.50

\$1 FEDERAL RESERVE SETS

Superb Crisp Sets—Buy NOW at these Low Prices

	Complete Sets	Sets - Last 2 Nos. Match	Complete Star Sets	Star Sets - Last 2 Nos. Match
1963 Granahan/Dillon	(12) 23.95	25.75	(12) 24.95	27.75
1963A Granahan/Fowler	(12) 21.95	23.75	(12) 22.95	25.75
1963B Granahan/Barr	(5) 6.95	8.75	(4) 6.95	8.75
1969 Elston/Kennedy	(12) 17.95	19.75	(12) 20.95	22.75
1969A Kabis/Kennedy	(12) 17.95	19.75	(11) 20.95	22.75
1969B Kabis/Connally	(12) 17.95	19.75	(12) 23.95	27.75
1969C Banuelos/Connally	(10) 14.95	16.95	(9) 18.95	21.75
1969D Banuelos/Schultz	(12) 16.95	18.75	(11) 22.95	24.75
1974 Neff/Simon	(12) 16.95	18.75	All 8 Star	
1963/1974=All Nine Sets	(99) 149.75	169.75	Sets (83) 156.75	176.75

ALL-MATCHING NUMBERED SETS

1963/1974=All Nine Sets (99) + Each with the Same Last Two Numbers 184.75
1963/1969D=All Eight Star Sets (83) + Each with the Same Last Two Numbers 189.75

WESTPORT CURRENCY ALBUMS

Beautiful Album Pages for Following Sets: (deduct 15% if you also order \$1 Federal Sets).

\$1 Federal Reserve Sets—1963, 1963-A, 1969, 1969-A, 1969-B, 1969-C, 1969-D, 1974 each 2.95
\$1 Block Set Pages—1963, 1969, 1969-A, 1969-B, 1969-C, 1969-D, each 6.95
1963-A, \$13.95; 1963-B 3.50
Deluxe 3-Ring Custom made Binder—each 4.95

LIBRARY SPECIALS—POSTPAID

Save \$\$\$'s on Books (Orders \$20 or more) = Deduct 10% Discount (Or 15% IF you also Include a Currency Order. Send \$1 for our Big Book Catalogue (Lists over 100 Books on Paper Money). For Fast P. O. Service Add 50c Special Handling.

Bradbeer, "Confederate & Southern States Currency". Reprint 14.50
Criswell, "North American Currency". 2nd Ed. Incl. Canadian & Mexican Currency. Illus'd. Values 15.00
SPECIAL—Above BIG Pair—NET 22.50
Friedberg, "Paper Money of the United States". New 8th Ed. 17.50
Hessler, "The Comprehensive Catalog of U.S. Paper Money". Illus'd., Values It's Terrific 20.00
Pick, "The Standard Catalog of World Paper Money". 20,000 Notes, Listed & Priced, 4,000 photos 15.00
Van Belkum, "National Bank Notes of the Note Issuing Period 1863/1935". List all Charter Banks (14,343) 13.50
Warns, "The Nevada Sixteen National Bank Notes". An Exciting Work 17.50

Kagin/Donlon. U.S. Large Size Paper Money 1861/1923". New 4th 3.50*
Hewitt/Donlon, "Catalog of Small Size Paper Money". 11th Ed. 1.95*
Kemm, "The Official Guide to U.S. Paper Money". 1976 Ed. 1.65*
O'Donnell, "The Standard Handbook of Modern U.S. Paper Money". 4th Ed. All You'll Want to Know about Block Collecting. Special—Net 8.95*
Shafer, "Guide Book of Modern U.S. Currency". 6th Ed. 2.65*
Werlich, "Catalog of U.S. & Canada Paper Money". New 1974 Ed. 3.95*
SPECIAL=The Above BIG Six, Starred*, NET 18.95
Discounts shown Applies only to Book Orders (\$20 or more)—All Currency Prices are NET.

\$1 "R" & "S" EXPERIMENTAL ISSUE

1935A \$1 Red R & S Special Issue Notes (Red R=\$98.75; Red S \$79.75). Superb Pair154.75
Similar Pair—also Crisp New (But not as well Centered) 124.75
Ask for our List of Small Size Notes, Sheets, Etc.—and Accessories.

100% Satisfaction Guaranteed. Please add \$1.00 under \$100.00. Nebraskans Add Sales Tax. All Note Orders are Shipped by Airmail. IF you also Collect United States or World Coins ask for our Bargain Lists (send 30c to help on Mailing Costs). Please State Specialty. Why Not give us a Try—You're Sure to become a "Beebe Booster".

MEMBER: Life #110 ANA, ANS, PNG, SCPN, SPMC, IAPN, Others.



Bebee's, inc.

"Pronto Service"



4514 North 30th Street Phone 402-451-4766 Omaha, Nebraska 68111



Founded 1961

PAPER MONEY is published every other month beginning in January by The Society of Paper Money Collectors, Inc., J. Roy Pennell, Jr., P. O. Box 858, Anderson, SC 29621. Second class postage paid at Anderson, SC 29621 and at additional entry office, Federalsburg, MD 21632.

Annual membership dues in SPMC are \$8.00, of which \$5.25 are for a subscription to PAPER MONEY. Subscriptions to non-members are \$10.00 a year. Individual copies of current issues, \$1.75.

© Society of Paper Money Collectors, Inc., 1975. All rights reserved. Reproduction of any article, in whole or in part, without express written permission, is prohibited.

ADVERTISING RATES

Space	Contract Rates		
	1 Time	3 Times	6 Times
Outside			
Back Cover	\$40.00	\$108.00	\$204.00
Inside Front &			
Back Cover	37.50	101.25	191.25
Full page	32.50	87.75	165.75
Half-page	20.00	54.00	102.00
Quarter-page ..	12.50	33.75	63.75
Eighth-page ..	8.00	21.60	40.80

25% surcharge for 6 pt. composition; engravings & artwork at cost + 5%; copy should be typed; \$2 per printed page typing fee.

Advertising copy deadlines: The 15th of the month preceding month of issue (e.g. Feb. 15 for March issue). Reserve space in advance if possible.

PAPER MONEY does not guarantee advertisements but accepts copy in good faith, reserving the right to reject objectionable material or edit any copy.

Advertising copy shall be restricted to paper currency and allied numismatic material and publications and accessories related thereto.

All advertising copy and correspondence should be addressed to the Editor.

Paper Money

Official Bimonthly Publication of

THE SOCIETY OF PAPER MONEY COLLECTORS, INC.

Vol. XIV - No. 6

Whole No. 60

Nov./Dec. 1975

BARBARA R. MUELLER, *Editor*

225 S. Fischer Ave.

Jefferson, WI 53549

Tel. 414-674-5239

Manuscripts and publications for review should be addressed to the Editor. Opinions expressed by the authors are their own and do not necessarily reflect those of SPMC or its staff. PAPER MONEY reserves the right to edit or reject any copy. Deadline for editorial copy is the 1st of the month preceding the month of publication (e.g., Feb. 1 for March issue, etc.)

SOCIETY BUSINESS & MAGAZINE CIRCULATION

Correspondence pertaining to the business affairs of SPMC, including membership, changes of address, and receipt of magazines, should be addressed to the Secretary at P. O. Box 4082, Harrisburg, PA 17111.

IN THIS ISSUE:

SPMC BICENTENNIAL FEATURE: HAMILTON-HILLEGAS-HOPKINSON

—Gene Hessler 283

WORLD NEWS AND NOTES

NOTES OF THE HUNGARIAN INDEPENDENCE WAR 1848-49 288

—Dr. Michael Kupa 289

BANGLADESH DECEIVERS

..... 292

THE UNKNOWN FACTOR: HOW MANY VARIETIES?

—Forrest W. Daniel 293

1929-1935 NATIONAL BANK NOTE VARIETIES

—M. Owen Warns 294

CHATS ABOUT CHECKS

—Brent Hughes 295

THE FORT WAYNE & SOUTHERN R. R. CO.

—Louis H. Hughes 296

FEDERAL RESERVE CORNER

—Nathan Goldstein II 297

THE \$2 EDUCATIONAL NOTE

—Mike Carter 298

"A MOST INTERESTING BLOCK"

—Graeme M. Ton, Jr. 301

BULL MOOSE PARTY CAMPAIGN RECEIPTS

—Charles Rogers 302

TYPE COLLECTING—U. S. PAPER CURRENCY

—Paul H. Johansen 304

The Society of Paper Money Collectors, Inc.

LIBRARY NOTES

—Wendell Wolka, Librarian 306

SPMC CHRONICLE

..... 307

SECRETARY'S REPORT

—Harry G. Wigington, Secretary 312

Society of Paper Money Collectors

OFFICERS

President	Robert E. Medlar
	220 Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, TX 78205
Vice-President	Eric P. Newman
	6450 Cecil Ave., St. Louis, MO 63105
Secretary	Harry G. Wigington
	P.O. Box 4082, Harrisburg, PA 17111
Treasurer	C. John Ferreri
	P.O. Box 33, Storrs, CT 06268

APPOINTEES

Editor	Barbara R. Mueller
Librarian	Wendell Wolka

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Larry Adams, Thomas C. Bain, Vernon L. Brown, Forrest W. Daniel, David A. Hakes, William J. Harrison, Robert E. Medlar, Eric P. Newman, Charles O'Donnell, J. Roy Pennell, Jr., Glenn B. Smedley, George W. Wait, M. Owen Warns, Harry G. Wigington, Wendell Wolka

When making inquiries, please include stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Society Library Services

The Society maintains a lending library for the use of members only. A catalog and list of regulations is included in the official Membership Directory available only to members from the Secretary. It is updated periodically in PAPER MONEY. For further information, write the Librarian—Wendell Wolka, P.O. Box 366, Hinsdale, Ill. 60521.

The Society of Paper Money Collectors was organized in 1961 and incorporated in 1964 as a non-profit organization under the laws of the District of Columbia. It is affiliated with the American Numismatic Association and holds its annual meeting at the ANA Convention in August of each year.

MEMBERSHIP—REGULAR. Applicants must be at least 18 years of age and of good moral character. **JUNIOR.** Applicants must be from 12 to 18 years of age and of good moral character. Their application must be signed by a parent or a guardian. They will be preceded by the letter "J". This letter will be removed upon notification to the secretary that the member has reached 18 years of age. Junior members are not eligible to hold office or to vote.

Members of the A.N.A. or other recognized numismatic organizations are eligible for membership. Other applicants should be sponsored by an S.P.M.C. member, or the secretary will sponsor persons if they provide suitable references such as well known numismatic firms with whom they have done business, or bank references, etc.

DUES—The Society dues are on a calendar year basis and are \$8.00 per year, payable in U.S. Funds. Members who join the Society prior to October 1st receive the magazines already issued in the year in which they join. Members who join after October 1st will have their dues paid through December of the following year. They will also receive, as a bonus, a copy of the magazine issued in November of the year in which they joined.

PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE TO SOCIETY MEMBERS

One of the stated objectives of SPMC is to "encourage research about paper money and publication of the resultant findings." In line with this objective, the following publications are currently available:

We have the following back issues of PAPER MONEY for sale for \$1.00 each. For orders of less than 5 copies at one time, please include \$0.25 per issue for postage. We have only the issues listed for sale.

☐ Vol. 4, 1965, No. 2 (No. 14)	☐ Vol. 9, 1970, No. 3 (No. 35)
☐ Vol. 4, 1965, No. 3 (No. 15)	☐ Vol. 9, 1970, No. 4 (No. 36)
☐ Vol. 4, 1965, No. 4 (No. 16)	
☐ Vol. 5, 1966, No. 1 (No. 17)	☐ Vol. 10, 1971, No. 1 (No. 37)
☐ Vol. 5, 1966, No. 2 (No. 18)	☐ Vol. 10, 1971, No. 2 (No. 38)
☐ Vol. 5, 1966, No. 3 (No. 19)	☐ Vol. 10, 1971, No. 3 (No. 39)
☐ Vol. 5, 1966, No. 4 (No. 20)	☐ Vol. 10, 1971, No. 4 (No. 40)
☐ Vol. 6, 1967, No. 1 (No. 21)	☐ Vol. 11, 1972, No. 1 (No. 41)
☐ Vol. 6, 1967, No. 2 (No. 22)	☐ Vol. 11, 1972, No. 2 (No. 42)
☐ Vol. 6, 1967, No. 3 (No. 23)	☐ Vol. 11, 1972, No. 3 (No. 43)
☐ Vol. 6, 1967, No. 4 (No. 24)	☐ Vol. 11, 1972, No. 3 (No. 44)
☐ Vol. 7, 1968, No. 1 (No. 25)	☐ Vol. 12, 1973, No. 1 (No. 45)
☐ Vol. 7, 1968, No. 2 (No. 26)	☐ Vol. 12, 1973, No. 2 (No. 46)
☐ Vol. 7, 1968, No. 3 (No. 27)	☐ Vol. 12, 1973, No. 3 (No. 47)
☐ Vol. 7, 1968, No. 4 (No. 28)	☐ Vol. 12, 1973, No. 4 (No. 48)
☐ Vol. 8, 1969, No. 1 (No. 29)	☐ Vol. 13, 1974, No. 1 (No. 49)
☐ Vol. 8, 1969, No. 2 (No. 30)	☐ Vol. 13, 1974, No. 2 (No. 50)
☐ Vol. 8, 1969, No. 3 (No. 31)	☐ Vol. 13, 1974, No. 3 (No. 51)
☐ Vol. 8, 1969, No. 4 (No. 32)	☐ Vol. 13, 1974, No. 4 (No. 52)
☐ Vol. 9, 1970, No. 1 (No. 33)	☐ Vol. 13, 1974, No. 5 (No. 53)
☐ Vol. 9, 1970, No. 2 (No. 34)	☐ Vol. 13, 1974, No. 6 (No. 54)
	Index Vol. 1-10 \$1.00

We have a few cloth bound copies of PAPER MONEY for sale as follows:

Vol. 5 & Vol. 6	Nos. 17 through 24	Cloth Bound \$12.50
Vol. 7 & Vol. 8	Nos. 25 through 32	Cloth Bound \$12.50
Vol. 9 & Vol. 10	Nos. 33 through 40	Cloth Bound \$12.50
Vol. 11 & Vol. 12	Nos. 41 through 48	Cloth Bound \$17.50

We have the following books for sale:

☐ FLORIDA OBSOLETE NOTES & SCRIP	\$4.00
Harley L. Freeman	
☐ MINNESOTA OBSOLETE NOTES & SCRIP	\$5.00
R. H. Rockholt	
☐ TEXAS OBSOLETE NOTES & SCRIP	\$6.00
Robert E. Medlar	
☐ VERMONT OBSOLETE NOTES & SCRIP	\$10.00
Mayre B. Coulter	
☐ NATIONAL BANK NOTE ISSUES OF 1929-1935	\$9.75
Warns - Huntoon - Van Belkum	
☐ MISSISSIPPI OBSOLETE PAPER MONEY & SCRIP	\$6.50
L. Dandler Leggett	

The above prices are for SPMC Members.

All of these cloth bound books are 8 1/2 x 11" and have many illustrations.

Write for Quantity Prices on the above books.

ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Check the box at the left of description for all items ordered.
2. Total the cost of all publications ordered.
3. ALL publications are postpaid except orders for less than 5 copies of Paper Money.
4. Enclose payment (U.S. funds only) with all orders. Make your check or money order payable to: Society of Paper Money Collectors.
5. Remember to include your ZIP CODE.
6. Allow up to six weeks for delivery. We have no control of your package after we place it in the mails.

Send remittance payable to

The Society of Paper Money Collectors, Inc.

P. O. Box 858, Anderson, S.C. 29621

Be Sure To Include Zip Code!



SPMC Bicentennial Feature

Hamilton • Hillegas • Hopkinson

The Three H's
of Our Young Nation's Financial Establishment

By GENE HESSLER

Curator The Chase Manhattan Bank Numismatic/Syngraphic Collection

BY JUNE, 1775 the American Revolution was under way. Those who favored independence contributed in many different ways—many with their lives. Three men in particular, each contributing to the cause in his own way, would eventually hold Treasury positions. All had last names beginning with the letter H and the images of all three have been used to grace United States paper money.

Alexander Hamilton

THE FIRST name that comes to mind is that of Alexander Hamilton. In 1775, Hamilton had been in this country for only three years, having landed in Boston in 1772 after leaving the island of Nevis in the West Indies. Looking back, one can see that he was destined to be involved in finance. At the age of 12, the precocious Hamilton was working in a counting house; one year later he was managing the affairs of his employer. Hamilton was blessed with charisma, intelligence and the ability to think quickly, and these qualities overshadowed the fact that he was an illegitimate child. But as a recent writer mentioned, being illegitimate, Alexander Hamilton was able to choose his own relatives.

As young Hamilton was completing his studies at King's College in 1775, at the age of 18, he was caught up in the fervor of the Revolution, speaking out at gatherings, attempting to persuade those who weren't yet certain which way the wind was blowing. He entered the army as a commander of an artillery unit and one year later was George Washington's aide-de-camp. Following his resignation in 1781, he was appointed receiver of taxes in New York by Robert Morris, served one term in the Congress, and practiced law in New York. In 1784, Hamilton drafted the Act of Association of the Bank of New York, which would be chartered in 1791.

To rescue the new United States from the financial morass following the Revolution, our first President needed a Secretary of the Treasury who could put the nation on a sound financial footing, someone who could find a solution to the following: a foreign debt of \$11,710,000; a domestic debt of \$27,383,000 plus interest; and an unliquidated debt of \$2,000,000. All eyes turned to Hamilton, but George Washington had already made up his mind to appoint his former aide. So in 1789, with no money in the Treasury and a monumental debt outstanding, President Washington chose Hamilton as his Secretary of the Treasury.

Almost immediately the new Secretary decided to negotiate a loan with the Bank of New York. Thus, Loan No. 1 was



Alexander Hamilton

made with the bank the Secretary had helped establish, not because there was any collusion, but because he knew it was the soundest bank to approach.

Two years after Hamilton assumed his office he was successful in obtaining a charter for the Bank of the United States after much opposition from Madison and Jefferson. After two charters and much harassment from President Andrew Jackson, the Bank of the United States lost its status as a national bank and became a Pennsylvania state bank. It seems that 1791 was a busy year for Hamilton. His January 21 report led to the adoption of our present decimal system and the establishment of a mint.

In 1799, four years after Hamilton resigned from the cabinet he and Aaron Burr, the man who would later kill him in a duel, established the Manhattan Company. (The fateful duel took place in 1804 in Weehawken, N.J.)

Michael Hillegas

MOST collectors of paper money are familiar with the name of our first Treasurer, Michael Hillegas. The parents of Michael Hillegas fled to Germany from France during the persecution of the Huguenots. They came to the colonies in 1727, and two years later Michael was born in Philadelphia.



Alexander Hamilton on \$2 United States Note 1862



Michael Hillegas

As Hamilton, at an early age Hillegas went to work in a counting house . . . his father's. Although he was extremely successful as a sugar refiner and manufacturer of iron, he was also quite active in municipal and national affairs. In 1774, Hillegas became the treasurer of the Committee of Safety, a committee which had Dr. Benjamin Franklin as its president. These two famous men not only worked together but were buried within a few feet of each other in the churchyard of Christ Church where Hillegas served as vestryman.

On June 29, 1775, the first Continental Congress appointed Michael Hillegas and George Clymer as Treasurers. Due

to the frequent emissions of paper money issued as the Revolution got under way and the responsibility of the Treasurer's office to provide food, clothing and equipment for the Continental Army, it was necessary to have two Treasurers. However, one year later George Clymer took a seat in the Continental Congress, leaving Michael Hillegas alone. The office of Treasurer has been occupied by one person ever since. In July of 1781 the office of the Treasury would absorb the office of Treasurer of Loans, an office held by the third man to be discussed here.

Michael Hillegas held the position of Treasurer until September 11, 1789, and during this time he contributed much of his personal wealth to the cause of freedom. In 1781, he subscribed £4,000 to the formation of the Bank of North America, which later aided our Treasury.

There were times when diversion and relaxation were necessary, and Hillegas found both in music. He found time to author "An Easy Method For The Flute" and John Adams wrote that "Hillegas is one of our Continental Treasurers, is a great musician and talks continually of the forte and the piano, Handel and songs and tunes. He plays the fiddle."

It seems inappropriate that a man who held the important position of Treasurer 200 years ago is immortalized on only one \$10 note. But the third man under discussion was acknowledged to an even lesser degree.

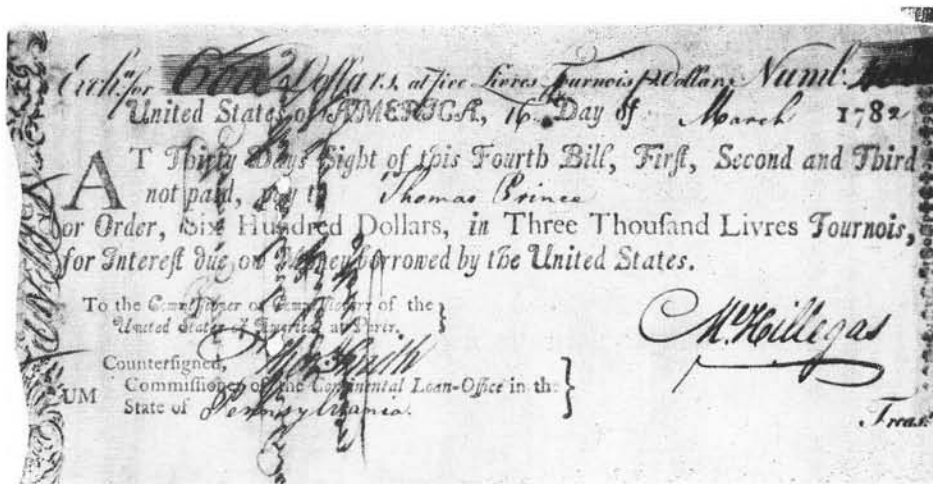
Francis Hopkinson

THE LAST of these Treasury officials whose name began with "H" was a writer, statesman, inventor, and musician; he was knowledgeable in the field of heraldry, designed some of the Continental currency, served as Treasurer of Loans and signed the Declaration of Independence. Many refer to him as a minor Franklin, and he was, living in the shadow of the elder statesmen. His name—Francis Hopkinson. He was born in Philadelphia on September 21, 1737, and was baptized at Christ Church where he would later serve as organist. This was the same church at which Michael Hillegas served as vestryman.

The musical accomplishments of Hopkinson were many. In 1781, the same year the Bank of North America was organized with the help of Michael Hillegas, George Washington attended the performance of Hopkinson's cantata



Michael Hillegas on \$10 gold certificate 1907



Bill of Exchange \$600 or 3,000 livres dated 1782, for interest on loan, signed by Michael Hillegas, Treasurer.

written to celebrate the alliance between France and America. Wm. Billings is considered to be the foremost colonial composer; however the first composition written by a native of the colonies was "My Days Have Been So Wondrous Free," written by Francis Hopkinson. The creative talents of the minor Franklin were also expressed in prose and poetry that was published in his lifetime, and like so many activists, Hopkinson was a pamphleteer.

Francis Hopkinson's political life began on June 28, 1776, when he returned to Philadelphia to represent New Jersey in the Second Continental Congress. Hopkinson had moved to Bordentown, N. J. in 1713 after his marriage to Nancey Borden. Although the new delegate and Thomas Jefferson were to become close friends, the older statesman commented on the size of Hopkinson's head, saying to a colleague, "... it is not bigger than an apple."

Francis Hopkinson affixed his signature to the Declaration of Independence, an act he predicted in an essay, "A Prophecy," which was written before he came to Congress. All the signers of this famous document have been visually recorded on John Trumbull's painting which is the subject for the back of the \$100 First Charter National Bank Note. The gentleman standing in the center with his hand on his hip is John Adams and at his elbow is Francis Hopkinson.

Thus in a very small way Hopkinson is pictured on our paper money.

The Chairmanship of the Continental Navy Board was the first appointment Hopkinson received after arriving at Congress, a position he held from November 1776 until August, 1778. One month before he left this position, Hopkinson was appointed Treasurer of Loans, a most important position at a time when the new government was delighted to accept loans of any amount. In July, 1779, the multitalented statesman, author and musician became Judge of the Admiralty for Pennsylvania, which meant two positions were administered simultaneously.

Francis Hopkinson held the office of Treasurer of Loans until July 23, 1781 when he resigned. The office of Treasurer was extended to include the duties of Treasurer of Loans, and the signature of Michael Hillegas followed that of Francis Hopkinson.

It was Thomas Jefferson who recommended Francis Hopkinson for the position of Director of the Mint, a position in which Hopkinson had expressed an interest and would have undoubtedly received had he lived. The man who became the first Director of the Mint, David Rittenhouse, was a friend of Hopkinson. (If Hopkinson had



Francis Hopkinson

become Director of the Mint, that other group of collectors would have been able to claim him.)

Earlier in 1770, having a keen interest in heraldry, Francis Hopkinson was appointed to design the seal for the American Philosophical Society. During the year he signed the Declaration of Independence he designed or assisted in designing the Great Seal of New Jersey. Six years later he designed the seal for his alma mater, the University of the State of Pennsylvania. The seal was used until 1791, when a merger brought about the University of Pennsylvania.

One of his most important accomplishments, known only to a few, was designing the first American flag. For 150 years the colonies had flown Britain's flags, the Union and the red Meteor, a flag of solid red with the union in the upper canton. By 1775, other designs to identify army regiments began to appear; a flag to signify one unified army came later. The earliest unofficial (American) or Grand Union flag was the British Meteor flag, with, however, six horizontal white stripes superimposed on the red field. A colonial note dated April 2, 1776 from North Carolina displays such a rendition. By coincidence this arrangement of colors is almost the same as the British East India Company flag which had five red and four white strips. The U. S. Navy flew the Grand Union flag in 1776, but it also flew the American Stripes, a banner of stripes alone, seven red and six white.

Descriptions such as Grand Union flag, Union flag, Congress flag and Colours of the United States all refer to the same flag, and writings from the period include all the

above. Following the Revolution the flag including the British Union began to lose acceptance. The Flag Resolution of June 14, 1777 stated the flag would consist of "13 stripes alternate red and white, that the Union be 13 stars white in a blue field." However, it did not specify how the stars were to be arranged. This resolution "was preceded and followed by other actions dealing with routine naval activities referred to Congress by its Marine Committee. As was the custom of Great Britain, from which so much of American procedure follows, the Great Union Flag had been used at sea and over fixed fortresses on land." It would therefore seem that the new flag was intended as a naval flag.

The flag that is attributed to Francis Hopkinson is one with the familiar 13 stripes and stars in rows of 3-2-3-2-3 on a field of blue. There is no evidence to substantiate the myth concerning Betsy Ross and the first American flag. However, records in the Pennsylvania Archives prove she received payment for making the Pennsylvania Navy Colors in May, 1777.

On May 25, 1780, Francis Hopkinson submitted the following letter to the Board of Admiralty:

"Gentlemen:

It is with great pleasure that I understand that my last Device of a Seal for the Board of Admiralty has met with your Honours' Approbation. I have with great Readiness, upon several Occasions exerted my small Abilities in this Way for the public Service, & as I flatter myself, to the Satisfaction of those I wish'd to please,

The Flag of the United States
7 Devices for the Continental Currency
A Seal for the Board of Treasury
Ornaments, Devices & Checks for the new Bills of Exchange (in Spain & Holland)
A Seal for the Board of Admiralty
The Borders, Ornaments & Checks for the new Continental Currency now in the Press,—a Work of considerable Length
A Great Seal for the United States of America, with a Reverse.

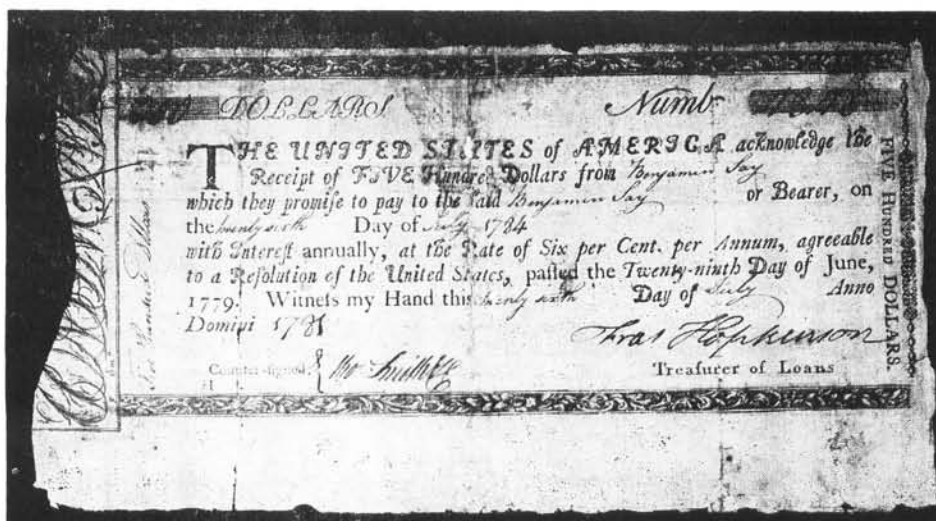
For these Services I have as yet made no Charge, nor received any Recompense. I now submit it to your Honour's Consideration, whether, a Quarter Cask of the Public Wine will not be a proper and a reasonable Reward for these Labours of Fancy and a suitable Encouragement to future Exertions of a like Nature."

The Board of Admiralty presented the letter to Congress, and the Congress asked Francis Hopkinson to "state his account." This was done immediately. Here is a partial list from Hopkinson's account:

The Naval Flag of the United States	£ 9	£540
Seal For The Board of Treasury	3	180
Seal For the Board of Admiralty	3	180
Checks & Certificates	2	120
New Currency in the Press	5	300
Great Seal of the States with a reverse	10	600

The second column refers to a letter Hopkinson sent immediately after sending his first account which included the figures as seen in the first column. In the second letter Hopkinson wrote, ". . . this charge was made in hard money to be computed at 60 to 1 in Continental."

As is well known, Continental notes were then in the stage of an escalating depreciation. In May, 1780, the same month Hopkinson submitted his bill, Congress passed an act whereby previously issued notes would be redeemed at 40 to 1 new issue, or 1 specie dollar. In April 1781, the legislature adopted a scale of depreciation, stating notes issued in May 1780 would be redeemed at 59 to 1. De-



Loan certificate signed by Francis Hopkinson, Treasurer of Loans



Francis Hopkinson, to left of John Adams (man with hand on his hip) in Trumbull's painting of the Declaration of Independence.

signer Hopkinson wanted to make it clear his account meant hard money but to cover himself he made a computation at 60 to 1, in the event he was paid in Continental notes. And, allowing for possible delays, he computed his account at a figure that turned out to be realistic.

Numerous letters were exchanged between Hopkinson and the Congress, but Congress won. He was never paid. As for the design for the Great Seal of the United States, which Hopkinson submitted, it has been established that Charles Thomson and William Barton were the major contributors of the accepted 1782 version. (This completes our look at the Treasury Trio of three H's, with one last

remark, and that is why I purposely did not indicate the title for this talk in advance, which would have been "H H H." I was fearful you might stay away assuming I was going to talk about a possible Presidential nominee.)

(This is a transcript of the lecture given by the author at the SPMC annual banquet at Los Angeles on August 22, 1975)

(Notes and certificates shown by courtesy of Chase Manhattan Bank Money Museum)

(Portraits by courtesy of New York Public Library Collection)

CHILE. Revaluation caused by inflation was responsible for the introduction on Sept. 29, 1975 of a new monetary unit, the peso, to replace the previous escudo at the rate of 1,000 to one. The Banco Central de Chile will introduce 5, 10 and 50 pesos notes. The Chilean inflation rate of the last 15 years was exceeded only by the German rate in 1923 and the Hungarian in 1946. According to Irving Berlin, currency analyst with ContiCommodity Services in Dallas, Texas, one of the new pesos will equal one million of the pre-1960 pesos.

COSTA RICA. An overprint on the 1968 five colones note to commemorate the "XXV ANIVERSARIO BANCO CENTRAL DE COSTA RICA 1950 1975." The same basic note and four others were overprinted in 1971 to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the nation's independence.

CANADA. The sixth in the new series of currency—the two dollar denomination—was released to chartered banks at Bank of Canada Agencies across the country on August 5, 1975. The design includes the same engraved portrait of Queen Elizabeth II as appeared on the \$20 and \$1 notes. The scene on the back shows a group of Eskimos preparing for a hunt. The dominant color of the new note is terra cotta. Other features of the new \$2 note are similar to those of the \$50, \$20, \$10, \$5 and \$1 bank notes already issued, including the Canadian coat-of-arms in color, the more extensive use of color and the higher relief of the engraved areas than in notes of the 1954 series.

INDIA. Through the courtesy of J. B. Desai of Ahmedabad we illustrate the 5 rupee value of the new Indian "improved bank notes" and the following report from the Reserve Bank of India:



The Reserve Bank of India issued a new series of improved bank notes in the denominations of Rs. 5, Rs. 10 & Rs. 20 with effect from March 24, 1975. They will be followed by notes in other denominations later. While

WORLD NEWS AND NOTES

the designs of the new notes are basically identifiable as Indian, they incorporate a number of security features in the form of rosettes, guilloches, ornaments, geometrical lines and tints, the prints and lines being reproduced with such clarity that forgery will be very difficult. The new notes with improved watermark layout are printed on thicker paper, treated with a special resin to increase its wet strength and durability. The main Ashoka Pillar watermark is smaller and surrounded by a chain of spinning wheels. The five rupee note is printed on both sides by the improved dry-offset process, while the 10 and 20 rupee notes are printed by the intaglio process in conjunction with dry, offset & letter press process. In the case of the new 10 and 20 rupee notes, the portions printed in intaglio stand out in bold relief and can be identified by passing the fingers across the printed area. Both processes are being used for the first time. The new notes, unlike those issued recently, are printed up to the edges, eliminating the paper white border along the length and width on both sides. This change facilitates identification of denomination in packets and bundles. In conformity with the improved style of printing, the styles of numbering and the numbering types have also been changed. The sizes, however, remain unaltered and the security thread appears in the same position as in the existing notes.

URUGUAY. A new monetary unit, the nuevo peso, was introduced July 1, 1975 to replace 1,000 of the "old" pesos. First note in the new currency is a N\$5 overprinted with the new denomination in black at the left side of the face on a previously unissued 5,000 peso denomination. The Buenos Aires Mint (CASA DE MONEDA—ARGENTINA) produced the note for the Central Bank of Uruguay. The 158 x 170 mm. brown, rose and iridescent note portrays Jose Artigas on the face; the reverse shows a modern building in Montevideo.

FACSIMILES. A rash of reproductions or imitations of bank notes have hit the market recently. One group of 199 world notes is being produced in post card format in Spain. The U. S. distributor claims that nearly a hundred of the early notes are unlisted in Pick's Standard Catalog. A full set sells for \$21. Meanwhile, "Numismatic News Weekly" reports that reproductions of Austrian bank notes of the 1759 through 1921 period are being advertised and sold in Europe by a Cologne, West Germany firm. There are 150 different facsimile notes being manufactured.

The distributor notes that the facsimiles cost only 10 per cent as much as the original notes, as catalogued in

the Pick-Richter specialized reference on Austrian notes.

The principal distributor is located in Cologne, but he maintains an outlet in Vienna, Austria.

The imitations of rare Austrian notes are advertised as being in actual size of the originals, and bearing the original date of issue. They are otherwise not specifically described in the literature currently being mailed to North American collectors and dealers by the West German firm.

Another Spanish production are hard plastic imitations in actual color of current Italian notes in miniature.

In Review

WORLD LITERATURE

Price List: From Regency Coin and Stamp Co., 101 Lindsay Bldg., 228 Notre Dame, Winnipeg 2, Manitoba, Canada, the August 1975 edition of "Paper Money of the World." Free to SPMC members. Contains 52 pages of British Commonwealth, military and occupation currency, European issues including 18th century French notes, German notgeld, and a specialized offering of Brazil including the rare series of 1833. Also listed for sale are more than a hundred syngraphic reference books.

Belgian Catalog: The most recent release in the IBNS series of catalogs of paper money of the 20th century covers notes issued by Belgium and its colonies. Offset printed, 8½ x 11, punched for loose-leaf binder, 282 pages. Edited by Augusta Maes, formerly curator of the numismatic collection of the National Bank of Belgium. Information from Fletcher Warren, Box 156, Willow Grove, PA 19090.

Emergency Paper Money of Silesia 1914-1924. A volume in the continuing series of books on the metal and paper money of Germany and surrounding countries issued during and following World War I. 264 cities listed, notes illustrated, estimated values. Information on this and other volumes from Hans and Beate Rauch, P. O. Box 60321, Terminal Annex, Los Angeles, CA 90060.

"Le Papier-Monnaie du Maroc". 62-page soft-cover book with 164 illustrations of all types and varieties of Moroccan bank notes, authored by Maurice Muszynski and Helmut Schweikert. Available from the latter, 47 Avenue Gambetta, F-94700 Maisons-Alfort, France. Includes background information, maps, emergency notes, foreign issues, US issues 1943-44, etc. In French.

The well-known 19th century American engravers Toppan, Carpenter, Casilear & Co. of New York and Philadelphia once produced notes for Switzerland's Bank of St. Gallen.

Notes of the Hungarian Independence War 1848-49

By DR. MICHAEL KUPA

Budapest, Hungary

THE Hungarian Independence War of 1848-49 occasioned the first distinctly Hungarian money since 1526. Led by Lajos Kossuth, the world-famous Hungarian patriot and president of the first Hungarian Republic, the war was waged against the Hapsburg dynasty, hereditary rulers of the country from the 6th century onwards.

The Privileged Austrian National Bank, of course, refused to supply the Constitutional Hungarian Government with money, so Kossuth, as the first Minister of Finance, quickly promulgated various forms of money for use within Hungary and later issued notes abroad to raise funds for the continuation of the struggle.

I. INTEREST-BEARING LEGAL TENDER TREASURY BILLS

In order to raise about five million silver florins for the capital of the Hungarian National Bank, the first issue of the so-called KAMATOS UTALVANY (interest-bearing legal tender treasury bills) appeared at the middle of 1848. They were printed in black on underprintings of various colors, giving a bicolor effect, and with or without coupons and with various handwritten dates. They were signed by the State Cashier-in-Chief Ferenc Völgyi and State Controller Endre Endrey by authorization of the Finance Minister.

These bills appeared in three denominations:

- A. For a loan of six months, without coupon.
 - 50 Forint, light blue underprinting, black inscriptions on white paper, 232 x 130 mm.
 - 100 Forint, light brown underprinting, black inscriptions on white paper, 232 x 130 mm.
 - 500 Forint, light gray underprinting, black inscriptions on white paper, 232 x 130 mm.
- B. For a loan of 12 months, with coupon.
 - 50 Forint, yellow underprinting, black inscriptions on white paper, 185 x 130 and 47 x 130 mm.
 - 100 Forint, pink underprinting, black inscriptions on white paper, 185 x 130 and 47 x 130 mm.
 - 500 Forint, light gray underprinting, black inscriptions on white paper, 185 x 130 and 47 x 130 mm.
- C. As above, but after six months the coupon was cut off.
 - 50 Forint, 185 x 130 mm.
 - 100 Forint, 185 x 130 mm.
 - 500 Forint, 185 x 130 mm.
- D. Cut-off coupons from the bills listed in "C" above.
 - 1 Ft. 15 kr., 130 x 47 mm.
 - 2 Ft. 30 kr., 130 x 47 mm.
 - 12 Ft. 30 kr., 130 x 47 mm.

The so-called Conventional (silver) Florin was the monetary standard in Hungary during the Independence War, and contained 60 krajczár,



500 Forint interest-bearing legal tender treasury bill with coupon

II. BANKNOTES

Since the exigencies of the war and accompanying economic and political events prevented the planned establishment of the Hungarian National Bank, bank notes had to be issued by the MAGYAR KERESKEDELMI BANK (Hungarian Commercial Bank) in Pest, where the silver backing was deposited. These notes, redeemable in silver, of course, were issued for a sum of four million silver florins.

The notes did not bear dates and were signed by the Minister of Finance Lajos Kossuth, Chief of State Treasurer Ferenc Völgyi, and Bank Cashier János Rögler in facsimile.

- 1 Forint, brownish gray underprinting, black inscriptions on white paper, 126 x 89 mm. Put into circulation Oct. 8, 1848.
- 2 Forint, red underprinting, black inscriptions on white paper, 97 x 128 mm. Put into circulation Aug. 6, 1848.

Fractional parts of one-half, one-quarter and one-eighth of both notes were also circulated to relieve the shortage of specie caused by hoarding.

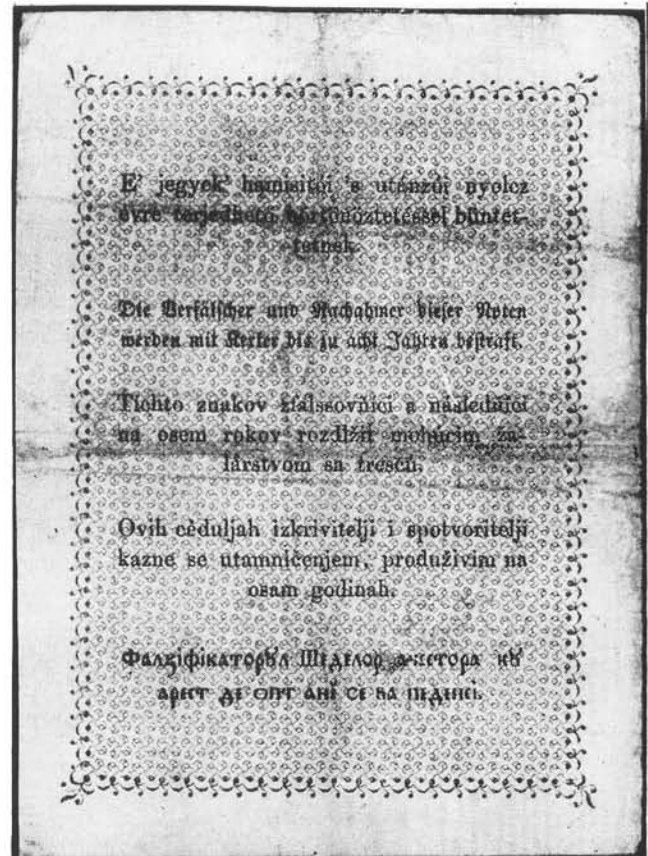
III. STATE NOTES

The Independence War required a huge amount of money and the silver-backed bank notes were not sufficient for this purpose. Therefore, Kossuth, authorized by the Hungarian Parliament, issued a sort of state note with a date of Sept. 1, 1848, signing it in facsimile as Minister of Finance.

- 5 Forint, grayish brown underprinting, reddish brown inscriptions on white paper, 134 x 98 mm. Inscriptions also known in dark brown. Put into circulation Sept. 6, 1848.
- 10 Forint, gray underprinting, black inscriptions on white paper, 145 x 110 mm. Put into circulation March 24, 1849 in Debrecen.



5 Forint state note, front



5 Forint state note, back

100 Forint, gray underprinting, black inscriptions on white paper, 185 x 120 mm. Put into circulation Oct. 22, 1848.

IV. STATE TREASURY NOTE

Most wars cause some specie shortage. The metal coins usually have an intrinsic value, so the populace hoard them in the hope of preserving capital for the future.

Thus, the National Honvéd Defensive Committee (Országos Honvédelmi Bizottmány), as the Hungarian Government led by Kossuth, was obliged to issue the so-called KINCSTARI UTALVANY (state treasury note) in small denominations to alleviate the shortage of "small change" in circulation. The notes were dated Jan. 1, 1849 and were signed in facsimile by Chief of State Treasury Ferenc Völgyi.

15 pengő krajczár, wine red underprinting, black inscriptions on white paper, 100 x 71 mm. Put into circulation Feb. 15, 1849.

30 pengő krajczár, gray underprinting and black inscriptions on white paper, 100x71mm. Put into circulation Jan. 26, 1849.

(A pengő krajczár is a silver krajczár.)

Meanwhile, the new Hapsburg emperor had broken up the Hungarian Kingdom into dependent parts of the Austrian Empire by means of the Constitution of

Olmütz in March 1849. The Constitutional Hungarian Government of 1848 replied with the Declaration of Independence of Hungary on April 14, 1849 in Debrecen, a country town in eastern Hungary, where a provisional settlement with the allied army of the Austrian and Russian empires was made. From this time on there was no royal crown in the Hungarian state arms.

Out of this situation appeared a new KINCSTARI UTALVANY (state treasury note) dated July 1, 1849 at Budapest and signed in facsimile by Kossuth as Governor of Hungary and Ferenc Duschek, a Minister of Finance. The notes were printed in Szeged, a country town in southern Hungary, where the then-government was situated.

2 pengő forint, black inscriptions without underprinting on white paper, 122 x 83 mm. Put into circulation at Szeged July 26, 1849.

The last issues of Kossuth in Hungary were two KINCSTARI UTALVANY (state treasury note) dated "Budapest 1849-ki július 1-én" and signed by Kossuth as Governor of Hungary and Bertalan Szemere as Prime Minister in facsimile. These notes were printed in Arad, a country town in southern Hungary, and put into circulation during the first week of August, 1849.

2 pengő forint, black inscriptions on white paper without underprinting, 122 x 83 mm.

10 pengő forint, black inscriptions on white paper without underprinting, 135 x 105 mm.



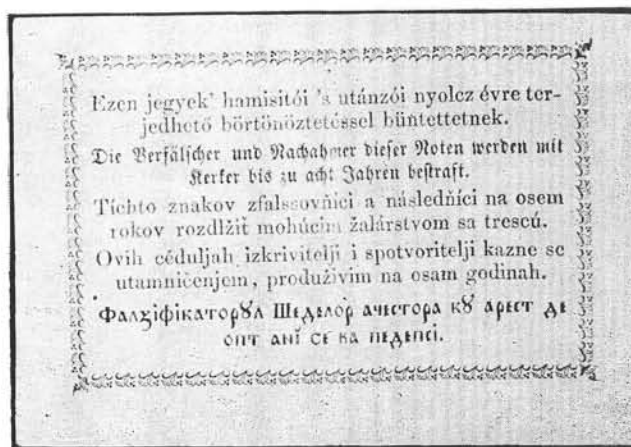
2 Forint bank note, front



2 Forint bank note, back



30 pengo Krajczar state treasury note, front



30 pengo Krajczar state treasury note, back

After the collapse of the war effort, all the Kossuth notes were gathered by the Austrian imperial military forces; all without a clause of redemption in Austrian currency were burned in public.

During this "Freedom War" Kossuth issued approximately 60 million silver florin in various types of paper money.

V. COIN

The Hungarian Government minted coins, too, in gold, silver and bronze, in very small quantities.

Bangladesh Deceivers

Illustrated here are some of the Bangladesh notes described by M. Tiitus in PAPER MONEY No. 51.



1 Taka—First Issue: Map, brown, green, orange.



1 Taka—Second Issue: Handful of grain, violet, lavender, gold. Coat-of-arms on the back.



1 Taka—Third Issue: Girl working, purple, green, gold. Handful of grain and arms on the back.



THE UNKNOWN FACTOR

(From time to time under this title will be printed photographs or identification of notes which have some puzzling aspect and about which information is sought from the membership. Please address comments to the Editor.)

How Many Varieties?

By FORREST W. DANIEL

APPARENTLY there are several varieties of the two pounds notes of New York dated February 16 1771. The cataloguer of the Colonial Collection in the Altman-Hafner Sale, Pine Tree Auction Company, Inc., April 28, 29, 30, 1975, counted two of them in that sale: Lots 354 and 355. Not counting the color of the serial numbers, the differences are in the type-set portion of the notes and could result from the printer not having had enough types of a single style to make the bottom row of stars all of the same design.

Lot 354 has no comma after February in the date and a bottom border of stars; 26 have 12 points and one (number 21, under the D in Death) has only eight. Lot 355 has a comma after February and a bottom border consisting only of 12-pointed stars. The cataloguer notes that Newman does not list two varieties for that note, and acknowledges that that might lead to the presumption that one is counterfeit; but, not knowing which to condemn, states that until further evidence appears both may be accepted as varieties of the genuine.

In *The Early Paper Money in America*, first edition, Newman does not cite a counterfeit of the £2 note of February 16, 1771, although the other six denominations of that issue are noted as having been extensively counterfeited. So, strictly by that book, an argument can be made for varieties of genuine notes.

Kenneth Scott, in *Counterfeiting in Colonial New York*, quotes a contemporary newspaper as stating, “. . . it appears that every Denomination of the said Bills, have been counterfeited; . . .” That report described a false ten-shilling bill and said, “. . . in general it may be observed that the true Bills are printed with Printing Types, the Counterfeits with Copper-plate, the Letters of which are disproportioned in Size and Shape, and stand irregularly, easily discernible by nice inspection.” Scott mentions counterfeits of other values but has no citation of a false two-pound note of the February 1771 emission.

A third two pounds note, serial No. 36295, has no comma after February, and has a bottom border entirely of 8-pointed stars. Is this note beyond the pale, or is it just another variety? And, how many varieties can be justified?

Varieties of this kind can be caused by the method of printing the notes. The text is set in type with stereotype designs at the top and sides; the whole being letter-press printed. If the printed sheet contained several denominations of notes, fewer stars would have been needed for the bottom border, suggesting fewer varie-



ties than might have been the case if the entire sheet was made up of notes of one denomination. With an entire sheet of two pounds notes more stars would be needed, and if the printer ran short of 8- or 12-pointed stars, the other might have been substituted to fill out the form. If an uncut sheet were known, the position of each variety might be learned. Knowledge of the numbering system might also provide a clue if a sufficient quantity of the notes survive to be compared.

Newman's catalogue states the issue of two pounds denomination was limited to 5,000 notes. With serial numbers running beyond 36,000 it is apparent there were many later printings to provide replacements. The later printings were probably reset from new type, providing the opportunity to substitute available stars for others worn badly in earlier printings.

The unknown factors to be resolved concerning the two-pound notes of New York dated February 16, 1771, are the determination of the number of varieties of the genuine that exist, whether or not the issue was counterfeited, and the distinguishing characteristics of all true and false notes.

"One Signature" Obsolete Notes

A query from Larry Sanders about the reason for a \$1 Stonington (Conn.) Bank 1831 bank bearing one signature only brought the following response from George Wait:

“Usually a collector encounters notes that are fully signed (and were not paid) or remainder notes that were not signed at all. My theory is that since two signatures were required and sometimes both the cashier and the president were not in office at the same time, each one signed notes in anticipation of use by the other. In other words, if a prospective borrower came in to see either of those officers, the one making the loan had merely to sign the required number of notes previously signed by the other officer. Aside from the Stonington Bank, the most commonly encountered “one signature” notes seem to be of the State Bank of New Brunswick, N.J.”

1929 1935 NATIONAL BANK NOTE VARIETIES

BY...

M. OWEN WARNS

More Nevada Bank Notes Recently Reported



- A. \$20 small-size note on the Nevada First National Bank of Tonopah. Only 92 sheets were printed. This note was found by Edward B. Hoffman and is only the second small-size note to be reported on this bank; the other is a \$10 shown in the "Nevada Sixteen" publication. On the reverse side is a rectangular stamp in faded purple ink reading "ULSTER BANK LIMITED GARRIGALLEN."



- B. Reverse of the note shown in "A". The note may have found its way to Ireland during World War II, carried there by an American. A key to the identity of the owner may be the black inked signature of J. P. Briody.



- C. This is the first small-size \$10 note of the First National Bank of Winnemucca to come to our attention; 1404 sheets of this value were printed.



- D. Although both the \$10 and \$20 type 2 notes have been reported for the Ely National Bank, charter 9310, the above \$10 type 1 is the first we have come across. We are indebted to Vernon Oswald for bringing both this and the Winnemucca notes to our attention.

Four Interesting California Varieties



"LA VERNE"

- E. The First National Bank of La Verne, originally chartered during 1909 as the First National Bank of Lordsburg, changed its title on Nov. 9, 1917. There were two shipments of type 1 small-size notes but they differed in the bank titles. The first shipment, as shown here, had the title spaced correctly—LA VERNE.



"LAVERNE"

- F. On the second shipment of notes to the First National Bank of La Verne, the name was incorrectly spaced as LAVERNE.



"OF"

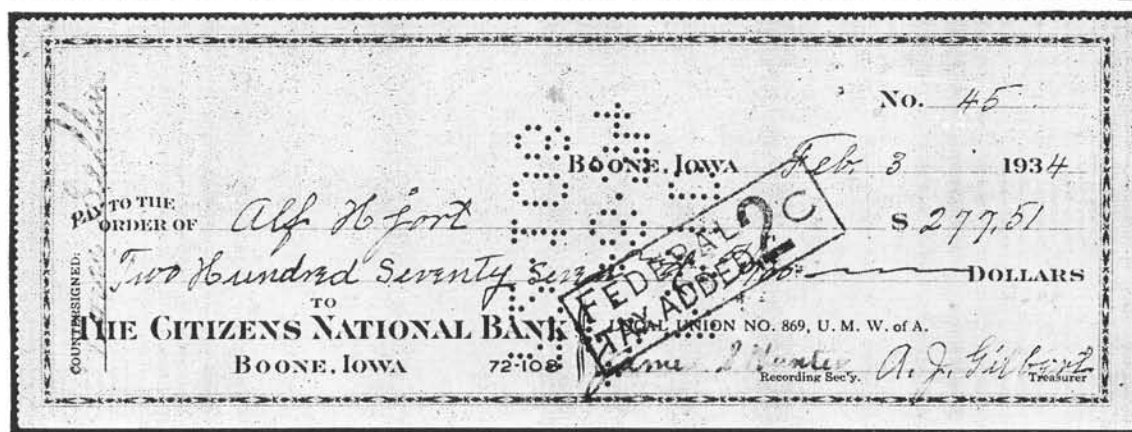
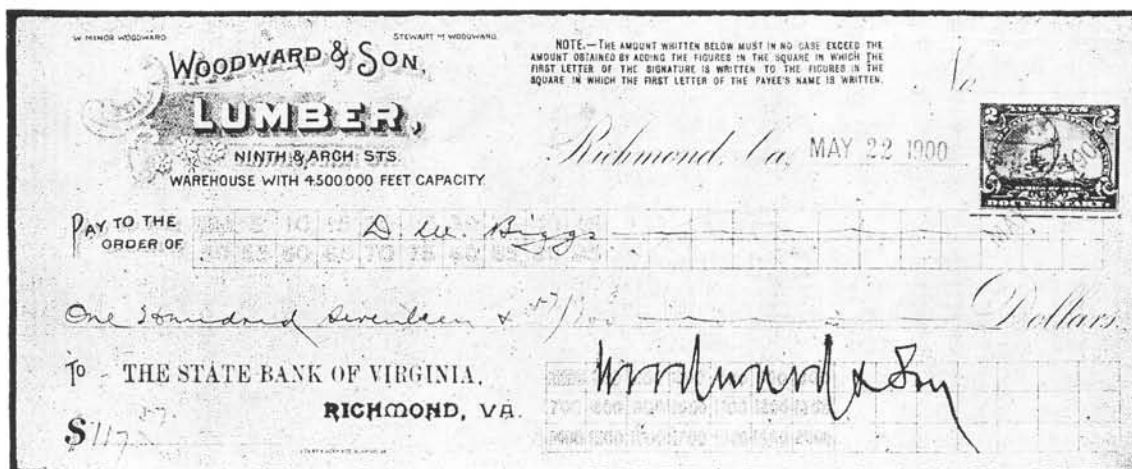


"IN"

G. When the Oilfields National Bank of Brea, charter 13001, liquidated in March, 1934, it was succeeded by a newly titled bank—the Oilfields National Bank in Brea and was granted charter 13877.

H. The Oilfields National Bank in Brea: Federal regulations necessitated a change in the name of the reorganized bank. This was achieved by substituting the word "in" for "of."

BRENT HUGHES "Chats About Checks"



Like most things in our economy, bank checks have been subjected to a tax at various times. To help finance the Civil War, a tax of 2c was imposed on each check, with payment proved by pasting on a special stamp. Imposed in 1862, this tax was not repealed until 1882. It was again imposed in 1898 to finance the Spanish-American War. Check collectors have long been familiar with the various stamps used for this purpose, and many people specialize in this field.

But few people remember that a similar tax was imposed during the great Depression of the nineteen-thirties. This time, however, no adhesive stamp was used. Instead the bank simply charged the customer for the tax and passed the proceeds on to Uncle Sam. In some cases the bank used a rubber stamp to indicate that the tax had been paid, as shown on this check of The Citizens National Bank of Boone, Iowa.

The Fort Wayne & Southern R. R. Co.

The Railroad That Never Laid a Rail

By LOUIS H. HAYNES

JOHN STUDEBAKER of Bluffton, Indiana and David Haines of Muncie first proposed building a railroad from Fort Wayne to Muncie and then on to Louisville, Kentucky. They were apparently successful in their initial endeavour as on Jan. 15, 1849 the Fort Wayne and Southern Railroad Co. was incorporated under the laws of Indiana. Twenty-five men were named in the incorporation papers as officers. The capital stock of the new corporation was \$500,000, with the option of increasing it to \$750,000 if required. Shares were to be issued in denominations of \$25 each.

Very little is known about the corporations's operations during its short existence, as there are no records to research. We do know that the road was surveyed and some property was purchased. One source says that 63.51 miles of grading and construction work was done. In those days, the railroads paid for property and labor by scrip, paper money or stock issues. I have seen in a friend's collection a certificate for four shares of stock, par value of \$25 each. The man named on the certificate lived near Fort Wayne along the route of the road, so this stock could have been for a land purchase; labor was usually paid for in scrip or paper money.

Seven notes were issued by this "railroad." The first issue was dated Sept. 8, 1854. These "deer notes", so-called because of the center vignette, are categorized as scrip and are very rare. They were issued only in \$1, \$3, and \$5 denominations.

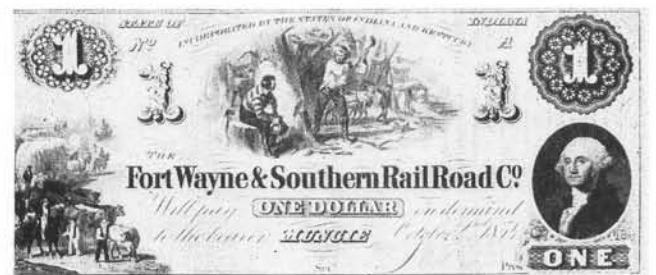
The second issue consists of notes dated Oct. 2, 1854 and printed by Toppan, Carpenter & Co. of Cincinnati. There are two types of the one-dollar: Type A and Type B, with these distinguishing letters found at the right of center just below the word "Indiana." Type B is the scarcer. Like the first issue, the second was released in the \$1, \$3 and \$5 denominations only. All the paper of both issues was signed by D. Thomas, Secretary, and W. Coleman, President.

It is believed that this corporation lasted only a year or two and then went bankrupt. However, the sheriff's sale was not held until Jan. 20, 1866, about twenty years later. It is definitely known that the Fort Wayne and Southern did not lay one rail on the line from Fort Wayne through Muncie to Louisville. Therefore, this definitely was "the railroad that never laid a rail." Interestingly enough, the inscription at the top of the scrip reads "States of Indiana and Kentucky," while that on the second issue states "incorporated by the States of Indiana and Kentucky." The promoters had intentions of being a veritable "Southern Railroad", it seems.

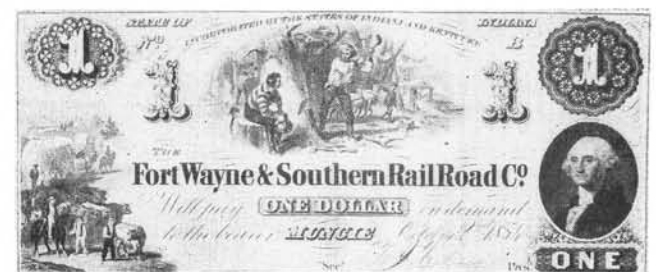
After the sheriff's sale of 1866, seven other bankruptcies, mergers and foreclosures brought the line down to the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railway System.



The first issue—the so-called "deer notes"



The second issue, \$1, Types A and B





The second issue, \$3 and \$5

That was a merger by the Van Sweringen brothers of Cleveland and was known as the "Nickel Plate Line." A few years ago the Nickel Plate merged into the Norfolk & Western, which is running over the territory now, so somewhere along the way the rails were laid!

All seven of these notes are very desirable obsolete paper money collector's items. I know of only four sets of the first issue in the state of Indiana, which indicates their rarity. As for the stock, it's like some of my purchases on the New York Stock Exchange the past few years—worthless. I don't give investment advice, but it would appear that the Fort Wayne and Southern Railroad would have been a poor investment, as it was bankrupt within two years of organization.

Sources:

Indiana State Laws, General & Local, 33rd Session, 1848-49

The Nickel Plate Story, by John A. Rehor

The Nickel Plate Road, by Taylor Hampton

Acknowledgements

Special thanks to Donald A. Schramm, L. D. Beaver, Dr. Jack M. Vorhies, Howard B. Morris and the Muncie, Indiana; Lima, Ohio; and Fort Wayne, Indiana Historical Societies.

Federal Reserve Corner

THE new Series 1974 Federal Reserve dollars have now appeared in all 12 districts. Minneapolis was the last one, and in the larger districts several new blocks have appeared. Of course, the "A" suffix has shown up for all districts, but we also have the following: B-B, B-C, B-D, C-B, E-B, F-B, F-C, G-B, and L-B.

For the record, there have been a great many different "groups" of COPE produced notes, which are mainly for New York, Richmond, Atlanta, Chicago, Dallas and San Francisco. However, production has been mainly for New York and there are a large number of breaks within the range of serials, which make for very interesting collecting.

The star notes for the Series 1974 are also quite unusual. Only six districts have been printed, as of July 31, 1975. Not a single district (so far) has a starting point of 00000001, but all were printed in the last process, where a block ends (the 25,000th brick). In this printing the upper left quadrant of the sheet (A 1 thru H 1) contains regular notes, while the other three quadrants, with serial numbers starting at 00 160 001 *, complete the 20,000 sheet run.

We find that for districts New York, Philadelphia, Richmond, Atlanta, Chicago, and San Francisco the star notes all start with serial number 00 160 000* and end with the listing as follows for the different districts:

First printing for New York ends with B 01 280 000 *; but the second printing starts with B 01 440 001 * to B

02 560 000 *; and third printing with B 02 720 001 * to B 03 200 000*. To date only these New York stars have appeared on the scene (and from the first group).

Philadelphia ended the first run with C 00 640 000 *, and the same ending was found for both Richmond, Atlanta, and San Francisco. Chicago ended with G 01 920 000 *.

Reports of these stars will be appreciated as they come on the scene. For the record, the hard-to-find Minneapolis \$1 stars, Series 1969 B, are starting to appear in the Series 1974 notes. There was an adequate printing, and with everyone on the "watch", there should be enough to go around at reasonable prices. In this instance, it will pay to wait a while and not pay an exorbitant price!

The regular "syngraphics" press will carry listings of the COPE printings, and for those interested, this is a very fertile field and brings a real challenge to the collecting of our current notes.

Your comments and reports always are welcome. I regret that I was unable to attend ANA, but have had some really glowing reports of our banquet, speaker, etc. They are always GREAT! See you next issue!

NATHAN GOLDSTEIN II
P. O. Box 36
Greenville, Miss. 38701

The \$2 Educational Note

By MIKE CARTER



A Long Creation and A Quick Death

"To most men the beauty of a United States note depends less on the artistic value of the picture engraved upon it than on the size of the plain number stamped upon its face".

THIS quotation from a report in the *New York Herald* of January 13, 1895 would come to haunt the famous "Educational Series" of 1896 and its truth prove to be both their demise and that of the future of artistically attractive United States currency.

The series of 1896 Silver Certificates, better known to most syngraphists as the "Educational Series," is probably the best known and one of the most popular issues of all United States paper money, and well it should be. The beautiful allegorical designs of every note in the series, which distinguish them from every other U.S. issue, along with a relatively short circulation life, have created a mystique which has added to the collector appeal. No other issue of United States currency has received more criticism at issue or more praise today than these notes.

This article will deal with the \$2 note, which perhaps had more problems during design and plate manufacture than the other two notes of the series (three if you count the unissued \$10).

In 1893, when Thomas F. Morris reported to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing as its Chief of Engraving, the artists who would submit the designs for the new issue of Silver Certificates had already been chosen. The subjects for the new notes had also been somewhat determined in a general sense, but had not yet been laid out in design.

The artists had been chosen by the Treasury Department not by open competition, but by their prominence in the field of art. The Treasury Department chose this method of designer selection because it was felt that experienced artists could do a better job of creating the allegorical designs for the new certificates. The fee paid these artists was \$800 a design.

Will H. Low was selected to design the \$1 and \$2 denominations, Walter Shirlaw the \$5 and \$10, and Edwin Howland Blashfield the \$50 certificate. All of

these artists had proven records in the field of allegorical painting. In the end, however, it would be Thomas F. Morris who would have the major hand in the final designs.

The choice of Will H. Low for the \$1 and \$2 designs had been influenced by the fact that he and Edwin Blashfield had been working on decorative murals for the new Library of Congress. Mr. Low was very happy to receive the commission for designing two of the new Silver Certificates. He saw the move by the Treasury Department as one to "better the quality of designs on our paper currency," as a chance to "put a work of art in the hands of every man who buys a loaf of bread." He also realized the design must be practical and meet Treasury Department standards. These standards were imperatives of bank note design which would prove to be the major factor in both design problems and friction between Mr. Morris and the artists.

The major function of paper money is not to display art but to be a medium of exchange. To be a successful medium of exchange it must meet the standards to combat counterfeiting, which is the major reason currency has art on it at all. Art is a deterrent to successful counterfeiting. Too much art of the wrong kind can lend itself to easing the counterfeiting process by making changes in the design on counterfeit notes unrecognizable, or better put, lost in the shuffle of design. Also, too much art can upset the second standard, that of being easily recognizable as to denomination. This last standard would prove to be a major complaint of the public regarding the Educational Series.

With 25 years experience in banknote design (American Banknote Company and other prominent private banknote companies), Thomas F. Morris knew that mural art had to be reduced to note size without too much distortion and also had to conform to the techniques of engraving, transfer, and plate manufacture. This all had to be accomplished without changing the original design. Mr. Morris realized the difficult position in which he was. He would be between artists and their intended designs, and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing's "musts" for currency production.

Will H. Low's design for the \$2 note was not used; instead Edwin H. Blashfield's \$50 design was substituted for this denomination. Probably one critical factor in favor of the Blashfield design being used for the \$2 denomination was a letter written by Alfred Jones to George F. C. Smillie.

Alfred Jones was probably one of the most respected and admired late 19th century engravers, staying at the top of his field for more than forty years. One of his best known pieces of work was the engraving of the 1887 Franklin one-cent stamp designed by Thomas F. Morris.

George F. C. Smillie was a long-time friend of Thomas F. Morris and came to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing with his high recommendation as a pictorial and portrait engraver. During the design and engraving period for the new certificates, Mr. Smillie and Mr. Morris had many disagreements, partly because Morris felt that Claude M. Johnson, Chief of the Bureau, valued the opinion of Smillie more than his own on design problems and ideas. Also, Smillie had tended to side with the artists when Morris had differences with them.

The above-mentioned letter dated April 3, 1895, expressed Jones' admiration for the Blashfield design of the \$50 note. In the letter he stated that "it would be a pleasure to engrave the one (the \$50 design) I saw on his easel today." This letter probably prompted Smillie to suggest to Johnson that the \$50 design be placed on the \$2 denomination. I personally feel that the letter, along with the facts that Low had already designed the new \$1 note, that it had been decided to hold production on a new \$50 note, and that both Blashfield and Morris respected the opinions of Alfred Jones, led to the \$50 design being placed on the new \$2 Silver Certificate.

We find however, in a letter dated April 18, 1895, from Blashfield to Smillie, that Blashfield strongly opposed the change in denomination of his design. He stated that his pyramid design would become unbalanced with a change from a double denomination (50) to a single digit denomination (2). He did write that a change to a 10 or 20 was feasible and would not upset the balance of the composition. The letter went on to say that if a change were made to a \$2 then it would not be his design compositionally and he could not endorse it. Blashfield's letter continues:

"I cannot now insist too emphatically upon the artistic principle that figures and groups cannot be considered as separate from numerals, labels and other integral portions of a note; there must be absolute interdependence or you will not have a good design. Certain changes within certain limits, it would be always possible to make so that an artist could furnish a design which could at will be suited to three or four different denominations if the need arose but the limits would exist.

"I am sorry to occasion delay but delay seems to me better than an imperfect design."

In a letter dated June 23, 1895, from Blashfield to Smillie, he sends his recommendations for the locations of the seal, signatures and serial numbers and once again speaks of denomination:



The original design for the \$2 note by Will H. Low.



The Blashfield design for the \$50 Educational Note which, in the end, was used for the \$2 denomination.

"In what I hope will be full satisfaction of the counting necessity, I have placed two numerals in the upper corners in shields. I have used fifties simply because it was all I could think of. I have declined the two as you know and I do not wish to in any way infringe upon the wishes of Shirlaw, and if he admits a change to a ten it will be easy for the Bureau to change the numeral. Otherwise I hope my note will be reserved till later."

(Note: Shirlaw was originally chosen to design the \$10 note)

Eventually however, Blashfield had a change of mind and his \$50 design was used for the new \$2 note. This was the first of a long line of problems to come concerning the new \$2 Silver Certificate. There were problems with leafage design being too small, borders being too dark and bold, shading too dark and incorrectly done, scrollwork and corner design lacking, and too much lettering. Morris, noting that Blashfield was not a banknote designer but an artist, went to Johnson with that argument and his own proposed design for the face surrounding Blashfield's vignette. Johnson presented the design to Blashfield, but the artist was very much opposed to Morris making the design. Johnson, however, told him that the design he had so far presented was unsatisfactory and that if he could not come up with something better, then they would use the Morris design. He went on to say that the vignette was beautiful but as in the case of the Shirlaw design for the \$5 note, they had let Shirlaw have his way with the borders and he kept piling on the color until it was too dark. The design thus had to be done all over again, but if they had listened to Morris' suggestions about the borders, it would have been all right. He did not want the same thing to happen to the \$2 design.

Finally Blashfield accepted the Morris design for the borders, but he asked Johnson if he could take it to the studio to use as a pattern and see what he could come up with. When Morris heard this he objected, saying that Blashfield just wanted to use his design and take the credit for it. Johnson decided to go ahead and let Morris finalize the design for the \$2 face.

The finalized design for the face of the \$2 Series of 1896 Silver Certificate consisted of five female figures representing "Science Presenting Steam and Electricity to Industry and Commerce." It was engraved by Charles Schlecht and George F. C. Smillie. The back bore the portraits of Robert Fulton and Samuel F. B. Morse, probably engraved by Lorenzo Hatch. The remainder of the back was designed by Thomas F. Morris. Even at the time of issue Morris was still unhappy about the light and shade on the face of the note, but wishing to avoid a confrontation with Mr. Johnson he ignored the problem.

In the end we find that Blashfield was extremely happy with the finished product. In a letter dated January 28, 1896, after the issue of the \$2 note, he expressed his gratitude for the cooperation of the Bureau and praised it for the engraving work. He closes with a postscript asking if it would be possible for the Bureau to supply him with a proof of the note.

From the day of issue the \$2 as well as the other two denominations of the new Silver Certificates received an unfavorable reception. An article from the August 7, 1896 issue of the *New York World* stated that the new \$2 and \$5 Silver Certificates would be released to the public on Monday August 10th, and described Blashfield's design as "five partly nude females in graceful poses" (this had been one of the fears of Thomas Morris—that the public would feel that the figures were too scantily clad).

Other problems soon came to light: The different denominations were too hard to recognize. One denomination could be easily mistaken for another, particularly in the case of the \$2 and \$5. The public as well as the newspapers blamed this on the fact that the notes had too much design as well as engraving. Another complaint was that the new certificates were not nearly as durable as other issues. They wore out too quickly and after they were folded a number of times and carried in a pocketbook they were easily torn. Bank employees complained that the creases and wear made it almost impossible to read the numerals.

The *Brooklyn Eagle* had still further observations and complaints. It stated that the notes were so over-engraved that they were easily counterfeited. It pointed out that the more simply designed issues of the past were much better for use in transactions and much harder to counterfeit.

There was great pressure on Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle from banks, businesses, and the general public to withdraw the notes from circulation. In response to the public outcry he set plans in motion for the Bureau to correct the major problems of over-black faces and insufficient light and shadow contrast. Because of the

just-completed national elections, he decided to leave the fate of the new notes to the new, incoming Secretary of the Treasury, Lyman J. Gage.

Thomas Morris had at other times been commissioned to make revisions, but none gave him the satisfaction as that of redoing a whole new series of currency. The *Washington Times* of May 1, 1897, stated that new plates were currently being made at the Bureau to remedy the problem of the notes being printed too dark and the number too indistinct. But, the same day the *Philadelphia Inquirer* stated that the notes would be called in. On May 3rd a Washington news release to all metropolitan newspapers was headlined, "Gage Cancels Certificates," and then went on:

"Secretary Gage has determined to cancel the new one-dollar, two-dollar, and five-dollar silver certificates outstanding as they come into the Treasury. The total foots up \$16,280,000 in ones, \$8,144,000 twos, and \$30,000,000 fives—\$54,424,000 in all. It may take years to wipe out the entire issues and substitute bills.

"It can be said authoritatively, however, that no more of the so-called 'new certificates' will be printed.

"Neither will fresco painters be called in to make designs for the substitutes. The Bureau of Engraving and Printing had been endeavoring to force these certificates into circulation."



Engraver's proofs of the progressive steps taken to reach the final design. These proofs were offered for sale in the auction of the Thomas F. Morris, II collection by William P. Donlon (see March/April issue of *Paper Money* page 82).

As a eulogy to these beautiful notes, I offer the following words from Thomas F. Morris, II's book entitled *The Life and Work of Thomas F. Morris 1852-1898*:

"In retrospect it seems just to attribute to the artists themselves a heavy share of the responsibility for the failure of the silver certificate issue. As talented and widely recognized authorities in fresco painting the artists thought it unnecessary to study the miniature medium in which rich designs in oil must ultimately appear, and the processes by which they were produced.

In the case of the 1896 certificates the artists not only rejected the counsel of a bank note designer who knew production techniques; they actually insisted on adapting the bank note to their esthetic standards, oblivious to the pitfalls in engraving, transfer, and printing. Enamored of the beauty of their designs, they acted as if people were going to stand around admiring them, as they would a mural, rather than put them to use in the market place."

Today the 1896 Educational Notes hold a place in stature and beauty that no other issue of U. S. currency can claim. Prices for specimens climb higher and higher with each passing year (see March/April 1975 issue of PAPER MONEY page 82). Where will it end? My guess is it will not. The future is today bright for the 1896 Certificates and holds many record-breaking prices for this issue. In any condition the notes are a good investment, a beautiful piece of workmanship, and quite a conversation piece in the world of paper money history and collecting.

REFERENCES

1. Morris, Thomas F., II, *The Life and Work of Thomas F. Morris 1852-1898*, 1968.
2. Hessler, Gene, *The Comprehensive Catalog of U. S. Paper Money*, Henry Regnery Company, Chicago, Illinois, 1974.
3. Donlon, William P., *Mail Bid Sale of the Thomas F. Morris, II Collection*, 1974.

Letters and photographs reprinted with permission of The Essay-Proof Society.

"A MOST INTERESTING BLOCK"

By GRAEME M. TON, JR.

They must have liked him. They used him for about everything.

He was used for the most famous experimentals of all, the "R" and "S" issue.

He changed his blue seal for a wartime issue of brown. They tacked the surcharge HAWAII on his back and sent him to circulate in the Pacific.

About the only thing they didn't do with him was to mule his plates, but he was a bit far back in the pack for that to happen.

Yes, they issued him into regular production also. Probably a Westerner, as he's found on several of the "short snorter" notes picked up in the Pacific during WWII.

He's a most interesting block—the \$1 Silver Certificate 1935A SC block!

He had 1,184,000 notes issued of the Experimental "R" for regular paper content, and another 1,184,000 of the Experimental "S" for special that signified the paper content being tested. Then he had 15,000,000 printed with the brown seal HAWAII used throughout the Pacific—much more than any other block; about 40% of HAWAII's are in the SC block.

This left him with 82,632,000 for regular circulation, minus the error notes replaced by star notes. Surely



not a short-run issue, but today he is a bit difficult to find in any grade.

It's significant that he's the ONLY block that carries his own identity—SC for Silver Certificate Maybe that's why they liked him so much. . . .

He's my choice for the Type note in the Silver Certificates.

Multicolored Money for U. S.?

At the 1975 ANA convention, James A. Conlon, Director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, said in regard to multicolored currency: "We have done much research and experimentation, but we have not produced any designs, simply working models."

Syngraphic Political Americana



Bull Moose Party Campaign Receipts



By CHARLES ROGERS

IN EARLY 1911, Republican insurgents dissatisfied with the conservative administration of President William Howard Taft, formed the National Progressive Republican League. Senator Robert M. Follette of Wisconsin was their choice for the 1912 nomination until ex-President Theodore Roosevelt, at odds with his old friend Taft for political and personal reasons, threw his hat into the proverbial ring. The regular Republicans, however, controlled the national convention in Chicago and renominated Taft, whereupon the Roosevelt supporters organized the New Progressive Party and nominated, also at Chicago, Theodore Roosevelt for President and Hiram W. Johnson as his running mate.

In one of the most remarkable political conventions the country had ever witnessed, the Bull Moose Party came into existence. Distinguished social and economic reformers made up the crowd that sang "Onward

Christian Soldiers" and adopted the most significant platform since the Populist platform of 1892. Feeling, he said, like a bull moose, Roosevelt came to accept the nomination and delivered his "Confession of Faith," a statement of social and economic principles that was a classical synthesis of the most advanced thought of the time.

Teddy Roosevelt often used the term "bull moose" to describe the strength and vigor of a person. Thus he wrote, following his nomination for Vice-President in 1900, "I am as strong as a bull moose and you can use me to the limit." Also, when shot by a would-be assassin while campaigning in Milwaukee in 1912, he insisted on immediately fulfilling an engagement to speak, saying to the audience, "It takes more than that to kill a bull moose." The symbol of the bull moose, therefore, became the standard for the Progressive Party and Theodore Roosevelt, so much so that it was exhibited on

campaign buttons and leaflets throughout the period. Campaign contribution receipts with the pictures of the two principals plus the necessary bull moose presented and are now disappearing articles of political Americana.

The face of the note depicts Roosevelt in an oval to the left and Johnson to the right. In the center are found the words "Progressive Party/Pass Prosperity Around." At bottom left is the inscription, "This is a receipt for one dollar contributed to the campaign fund of the Progressive Party." The note is signed Elou Huntington Hooker, national treasurer. The back of the note shows the signed campaign pledge of Theodore Roosevelt on the left and the signed pledge of Hiram Johnson on the right. Both pledges, of course, flank the centered Bull Moose, standing majestically at the shore of a mountain lake.

Syngraphic Sidelights from Old Newspapers

Selected by GARY DOSTER

From the *Southern Watchman*, Athens, Georgia

November 19, 1857

SUSPENDED BANKS

I will take any Athens, Augusta, Savannah, or South Carolina suspended Bank Bills, for debts due me, or for my very cheap goods at par. Come ahead—don't wait until the Banks break.

I. M. Kennedy
Located next door to the
Bank of Athens (GA.)

Note on Counterfeit Notes

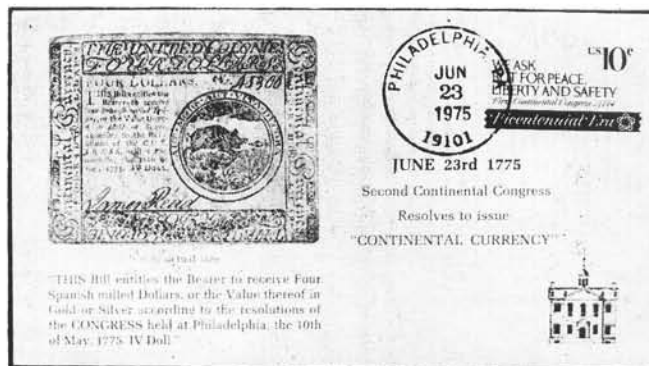
John J. Merrigan, Director of Security at St. Barnabas Medical Center in Livingston, N. J., calls attention to an article on "Currency Identification" in the July-August 1975 issue of *Police Times*. While much of the information therein is "old hat" to syngraphists, two of the points given on counterfeit detection are worth repeating here:

"Many people try to determine genuine money by rubbing a bill on a piece of paper. This is not a good test to determine if a bill is genuine or counterfeit; ink can be rubbed from bad bills as well as a genuine one.

"If you have a bill you think might be counterfeit, crease it through the portrait and match it with the opposite half of a portrait on a good bill. If the suspected bill is bad, this comparison will help you to detect it."

Numismatic Cacheted Cover

Illustrated here is a "cacheted" cover released June 23 by the Carpenters' Company of the City and County of Philadelphia. It commemorates the bicentennial of the authorization of Continental currency by the Second Continental Congress and shows a \$4 bill of the series. The cachet is made from a photograph of one of the originals on display at Carpenters' Hall.



Covers are available for 45c each and a stamped, addressed no. 10 envelope; a set of four, each franked by a different stamp of the 1974 First Continental Congress issue, is offered at \$1.75 plus a stamp (20c) and addressed envelope. Orders should be addressed to the sponsoring organization at 320 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, PA 19106.

IWY Souvenir Cards



International Women's Year was observed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing the week of June 16-20, 1975. Brochures including removable souvenir cards in honor of the year were produced and are offered to collectors for \$1.25 each, limited to five per customer. Currency and postage stamps honoring women are featured. Martha Washington, the only woman whose portrait has appeared on U.S. currency, is shown on the Series 1886 \$1 Silver Certificate. Women honored on the stamps shown are Frances E. Willard, Elizabeth Stanton, Carrie C. Catt, Lucretia Mott and Jane Addams. Orders including checks or money orders payable to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, should be addressed to IWY Brochure, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Washington, D.C. 20228.

TYPE COLLECTING—U.S. PAPER CURRENCY

By PAUL H. JOHANSEN

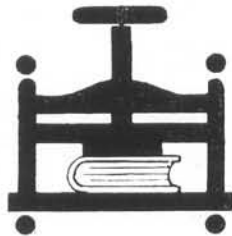
(Continued from No. 59)

TYPES OF U.S. CURRENCY—mid-1861 to date		Cataloger's Numbers		
\$5 Small		Friedberg	Hewitt	Hessler
37 LT	Lincoln-c. above "WILL PAY TO BEARER ON DEMAND", "FIVE DOLLARS", 2 lines. 4-line Inscription across red seal-1c. Lg "FIVE"-rc B. Lincoln Memorials in lg oval-c, above "FIVE DOLLARS"	1525, 1526	U5- 28, 28A	383, 383A
38	New, 3-line Inscription-1c. B. Same	1527-1531	28B-28F	383B-F
39	Inscription across faint, grey "5"-1c. Lg "FIVE" across red seal-rc. B. Same	1532-1535	53-53C	384-384C
40	New, 2-line Inscription-1c. Omit "WILL PAY TO BEARER ON DEMAND" below portrait B. Motto added above Memorial	1536	63	385
41 NBN	Lincoln-c. Bank-1c, above "FIVE DOLLARS". Lg "FIVE" and Obligation across brown seal-rc. Same as Type 37	1800-1	TYPE ONE	390 Type I
42	Sm brown charter nos. added near serials. B. Same	1800-2	TYPE TWO	390 Type II
43 FRBN	Lincoln-c. District Bank-1c, above "FIVE DOLLARS". Lg "FIVE" and Obligation across brown seal-rc. B. Same	1850A-L	FB5- 29A-L	389A-L
44 SC	Lincoln-c, above "FIVE DOLLARS". Inscription across bold, blue "5"-1c. Lg "FIVE" across blue seal-rc. B. Same as Type 37	1650-1654	S5- 34-34D	386, 387, 387B-D
45	Same as Type 44, except yellow seal-rc. (No. African invasion). B. Same as Type 37	2307	A5- 34A	387A
46	Inscription across faint, grey "5"-1c. Smaller "FIVE" across smaller blue seal-rc. B. Same as Type 37	1655-1657	S5- 53-53C	388-388B
47 FRN	Lincoln-c, above "WILL PAY TO BEARER ON DEMAND", "FIVE DOLLARS", 2 lines. 4-line Inscription above District seal with no.-1c. Lg "FIVE" across green seal-rc B. Same as Type 37	1950A-1951L	F5- 28 A-28AL	391A-392L
48	Letter replaces no. in District seal-1c. B. Same	1952A-1954F	28B A-28D F	393A-395F
49	New Inscription omits reference to "gold". B. Same	1955A-1960L	34 A-34D L	396A-400L (No LL's)
50	Same, except vertical black overprint "HAWAII" far-l&r. Lg "FIVE" across brown seal-rc. B. Lg double-lined overprint "HAWAII" across Memorial-c	2301, 2302	H5- 34, 34A	396LL, 397LL
51	Same as Type 49, except new, 3-line Inscription-1c. Smaller "FIVE" across smaller green seal-rc. B. Same as Type 37	1961A-1966L	F5- 50 A-50E L	401A-406L
52	New, 2-line Inscription high-1c. Omit "WILL PAY TO BEARER ON DEMAND" below portrait B. Motto added above Memorial	1967A-1968L	63 A-63A L	407A-408L
53	New Treasury Seal-rc. B. Same	1969A- . .	69 A- . .	409A- . .
\$10 Large		Friedberg	Donlon	Hessler
1 DN	Lincoln far-l. Poised eagle high-c, above "On Demand", "The" and "UNITED STATES", 2 lines-c. "TEN DOLLARS" low-c. "10"-l&r of eagle. "Art" far-r. "for the" is handwritten. B. "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA" across ornate "10", "X", and "10"-c on background sm "x's" in squares	6a-10a	810- AT1-NT1	463A-H
2	Same, except "for the" is printed. B. Same	6-10	AT2-NT2	463A-H
3 LT	Similar to Type 1, except "On Demand" removed and sm red seal added-rc, impinging body of "Art". B. "10"-l&r flank Inscription-Convertibility-c, all upon ornate, note-length field	93	110-1 T1	464
4	Same. B. "X"-l&r flank Inscription-c. Reference to Convertibility omitted	94-95a	T2, T3, T4	464a-465a
5	Webster low-l corner. "TEN DOLLARS"-c, impinging lg red seal-rc. Presentation of princess lower-r corner. Sm eagle, low border-c. (So-called "Jackass" note for it so appears if eagle viewed upside down. True of Types 5 thru 11). B. Vertical, ornate "TEN"-1c and "10"-rc flank Inscription-warning-c on ornate, note-length field	96	4	466
6	Sm red seal with rays-1c and red, ornamented "TEN" overlaid by "TEN DOLLARS"-c. B. Ornament-c. Field-l blank. Inscription-Warning in field-r.	97-99	5-7	467-468
7	Lg brown seal replaces background "TEN"-rc. Red serials. B. Same	100-102	8-10B	469-471
8	Lg red seal-rc. Blue serials. B. Same	103-105	10R-13	472-474
9	Lg sp red seal-rc. B. Same	106, 107	13R, 14R	475, 476
10	Lg brown seal-rc. B. Same	108, 109	14, 15B	477, 478
11	Sm sc red seal-rc. B. Same	110-113	15R-20	479-482
12	Bison-c, above paneled Inscription. Lewis far-l; Clark far-r. "TEN" across "X"-1c. Sm red seal-rc. B. "Columbia" between two columns-c, flanked by two scrolls bear-modified Inscription. Open fields-l&r	114-122	110- 20A-31	483-491
13	Jackson-c. 4-line Inscription across red seal-1c. "DOLLARS" across lg "X"-rc. B. "10" in wheel-like ornament far-l&r. "DOLLARS" across ornamental "10"-c, with sunburst radiating to all parts of field	123	31A	492
14 IBN	Chase lower-l corner. Faint, background "X"-l&r of eagle poised on flag-c, above "TEN DOLLARS" low-c. "Peace" in oval, far-r. B. Ornate "10"-l&r flank Inscription-Warning in oval-c. All upon ornate, note-length field	196	910 1Y	496
15 NBN	First Charter. Franklin with kite, seated boy, far-l. Bank-c, above "TEN DOLLARS". Sm red seal with rays-rc, partially obscured by "Liberty" upon flying eagle, far-r. B. DeSoto discovering Miss. R-c with Inscription above and Warning below	409-414	A310- 1-4	497-500
16	Sm sc red seal-rc. B. Same	416-423	5-17	501-508
17	Second Charter, 1st issue. Brown seal-rc. B. Charter no. on green ornament, brown field-c. Inscription above and Warning below	479-492	B310- 9T1-22T1	509-522
18	Second Charter, 2nd issue. Same as Type 15, except blue seal-rc. B. Fessenden far-l: "Mechanic" far-r, on green field. "1882*1908"-c, on open field. Inscription above and Warning below	539-548	B310- 14T2-24T2	523-532

19	Second Charter, 3rd issue. Same. B. "TEN DOLLARS" replaces year dates-c	576-579b	17T3-28T3	533-539
20	Third Charter, 1st issue. McKinley far-lc. Bank-c, above "TEN DOLLARS" low-c. Red seal lower-r. B. Feminine figure between two ships-c. Two scrolls, lower border-l&r, carry Inscription	621-623	C310- 20T1-22T1	540-542
21	Third Charter, 2nd issue. Sc blue seal lower-r. B. "1902"-l, and "1908"-r, shoulder-high to feminine figure-c	613-620a	20T2-27T2	543-551
22	Third Charter, 3rd issue. Same. B. Year dates omitted	624-638	20T3-34T3	552-566
23 CIN	Same as Type 14, except with gold overprint "COMPOUND INTEREST, TREASURY NOTE, 10" B. Schedule of redemption values-c	190	910C	493-495
24 NGBN	Similar to Type 15, except "GOLD BANK"-c, and "Redeemable in Gold Coin". B. Depicts gold coins \$1-\$20-c, with Inscription above and Warning below	1142-1151a	310G- 1-9	567-577a
25 SC	Morris far, high-l. Red seal high-c. "TEN"-c, above "SILVER DOLLARS", and above faint, background "TEN". B. Sm curved Inscription above bold, double-lined "SILVER" on almost, note-length field of six ornaments. Curved "CERTIFICATE" low-c	283-285a	210- 8T1-T4	578-583
26	Same as Type 25, except lg brown seal high-c. B. Same as Type 25	286	210- 8T5	584, 585
27	Larger brown seal. "X" replaces the lower "TEN". B. Same	287-289	8-10	586-588
28	Lg red seal lowered to-c. "X" omitted. B. Same	290	10A	589
29	Hendricks-c. Sm red seal far, lower-r. "SILVER"-l, and "DOLLARS"-r, of portrait, each surmounted by "TEN". B. "10"-l&r flank Inscription-c, all upon highly ornamented, Note-length field	291, 292	12, 13	590, 591
30	Lg red seal-rc. B. Same	293, 294	13LR, 14LR	592, 593
31	Lg brown seal-rc. B. Same	295, 296	14LB, 15LB	594, 595
32	Sm sc red seal lower-r corner. B. Same	297	15SR	596
33	Same. B. "UNITED STATES", backslanted, across ornament-c. Inscription in oval ornament far-lc. Open fields-l&r	298-301	15A-20	597-600
34	Sm sc blue seal lower-r corner. "TEN" across "X" far-lc. B. Same	302-304	22-27	601-602
35 RC	Franklin high-l. "TEN DOLLARS"-c, above seal. "Refunding" above curved "CERTIFICATE" high-c. B. Space for indorsement (Payable to order)	213	Page 173	603
36	Type 35 slightly modified. B. Bold, double-lined "TEN" on triple ornament, high-c, above curved "DOLLARS"-c. Table provided for interest calculation. (Payable to bearer)	214	Page 173	604
37 CN	Gen. Sheridan-c. "TEN"-lc. "DOLLARS", "IN COIN", 2 lines-rc, partially across brown seal, lower-r. B. Bold, double-lined, ornamental "TEN"-c. "X" far-lc. Encircled Inscription far-rc	366, 367	710- 14, 15	612, 613
38	Sm red seal lower-r. B. Same	368	15A	614
39	Same. B. "TEN"-lc. "X"-rc. "DOLLARS" in double-lined ornament-c, curved about Inscription	369-371	15B-19	615-617
40 GC	Hillegas-c. Faint "10" across lg "X"-lc. "Washington, D.C." across gold seal lower-rc. B. Sm encircled Great Seal low with sunburst radiating the field which bears, high-c, curved "THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA", "TEN DOLLARS", 2 lines.	1167-1172	610- 22-28	605-610
41	Inscription added-l. B. Same	1173	31	611
42 FRN	Jackson-c, above "TEN DOLLARS". District seal-lc. Red seal-rc. B. "Harvesting"-lc; Open field above "TEN DOLLARS", low-c; "Factory"-rc. Inscription low border-c	892-903	510A- 35R- 510L-35R	618A-L
43	Blue seal-rc. B. Same	904-951	35- 510L-38 T3	619A1-L4
44 FRBN	Jackson far-lc. District Bank-c, above "TEN DOLLARS". Blue seal-rc. B. Similar to Type 42	810-821	410- B28-K28B	620B-K3
\$10 Small		Hewitt		
45 GC	Hamilton-c. "GOLD", Inscription, "CERTIFICATE", 5 lines, across gold seal-lc. Lg "TEN"-rc. Obligation ". . . IN GOLD COIN" B. U.S. Treasury Building above "TEN DOLLARS"	2400	G10- 28	699
46 NBN	Hamilton-c. Bank-lc, above "TEN DOLLARS". Lg "TEN" and Obligation across brown seal-rc. B. Same as Type 45	1801-1	TYPE ONE	627 Type I
47	Sm brown charter nos. added near serials. B. Same	1801-2	TYPE TWO	627 Type II
48 FRBN	Hamilton-c. District Bank-lc, above "TEN DOLLARS". Lg "TEN" and Obligation across brown seal-rc. B. Same	1860A-L	FB10- 29A-L	626A-L
49 SC	Hamilton-c. Inscription across blue seal-lc. Lg "TEN"-rc. Obligation, below portrait: "TEN DOLLARS Payable In Silver Coin . . ." B. Same	1700	S10- 33	621, 621A
50	New, 2-line Inscription across bold, blue, double-lined "10"-lc. Lg "TEN" across blue seal-rc. Obligation now reads: "TEN DOLLARS In Silver Payable . . ." B. Same	1701-1705	34-34D	622, 624-624D
51	Yellow seal-rc (No. African invasion) B. Same	2308, 2309	A10- 34, 34A	623, 623A
52	Inscription across faint, grey "10"-lc. Smaller "TEN" across smaller blue seal-rc. B. Same	1706-1708	S10- 53-53B	625-625B
53 FRN	Hamilton-c, above "WILL PAY TO BEARER ON DEMAND". "TEN DOLLARS", 2 lines. 4-line Inscription above District seal with no-lc. Lg "TEN" across green seal-rc B. Same as Type 45	2000A-2001L	F10- 28 A-28A L	628A-629L
54	Letter replaces no. in District seal-lc. B. Same	2002A-2003G	28B A-28C G	630A-631G
55	New Inscription omits reference to "gold". B. Same	2004A-2009L	34 A-34D L	632A-633L, 634A-636L
56	Brown seal. Vertical, black overprint "HAWAII" far-l&r. B. Double-lined overprint "HAWAII" across Treasury-c	2303	H10- 34A	633LL
57	Same as Type 55, except 3-line Inscription high-lc. Smaller "TEN" and seal-rc. B. Same as Type 45	2010A-2015L	F10- 50 A-50E L	637A-642L
58	New, 2-line Inscription high-lc. Omit "WILL PAY TO BEARER ON DEMAND" below portrait. B. Motto added above Treasury Building	2016A-2017L	63 A-63A L	643A-644L
59	New Treasury Seal-rc. B. Same	2018A - . .	69 A - . .	645A - . .

(To be continued)

Library Notes



By WENDELL WOLKA, Librarian

P. O. Box 366, Hinsdale, IL 60521

Regular Additions:

The Numismatist: May, June, July, August, September, 1975
 The Canadian Paper Money Journal: April, July, 1975
 ANA Club Bulletin: May, June, July, August, 1975
 The Check List: July, 1975

Moeda—We have received a number of issues of this Portuguese language numismatic magazine. A series on Portuguese paper money is currently being run. Illustrated. Gift of A. M. Trigueiros (SPMC 4275).

The following auction catalogs have been donated. Highlights are noted:

The Winthrop Collection Bowers & Ruddy Galleries, Inc. September 19-20, 1975. 152 pp. Illus.

The fantastic proofs of F-208 and F-210 are described and illustrated. It's worth the postage just to see these!

The G.E.N.A. '74 Sale Pine Tree Rare Coin Auction Sales September 18, 19, 20, 21, 1974. 168 pp. Illus. Gift of W. R. Kazar.

Plenty of colonial and large-size U.S. notes.

The Altman-Haffner Sale Pine Tree Auction Company April 28, 29, 30, 1975. 190 pp. Illus. Gift of W. R. Kazar.

With prices realized. Beautifully illustrated catalog of continental and colonial notes with descriptions.

VD30 The Bankers' Almanac and Year Book, 1971-72. B3 1982 pp. Illus. Gift of J. Roy Pennell, Jr.

This huge volume tells you just about anything you'd like to know about banking. Also contains an impressive section which has very brief capsule histories of virtually every banking institution in business in the United Kingdom since 1700.

UB60 Borg, Merkki. Sumoi-Finland. 120 pp. Illus. B5 1975. Gift of the author.

This is a catalog of all Finnish coins issued since 1864 and banknotes issued since 1811. All notes are illustrated and priced in four or five conditions. The text is partially in English and there should be enough to get you through. An interesting book!

VA70 Krueger, Leonard B. History of Commercial K5 Banking in Wisconsin. 232 pp. Illus. 1933. Gift of Virgil Jackson.

This is an interesting and far-reaching study of banking in Wisconsin from the 1830's to almost a century later. Read and enjoy!

US15 Noll, J. E. Index of U.S. Postal Notes in Collectors' Hands, 21 pp. Illus. 1975. Gift of author.

This is a listing of U.S. postal notes in collectors' hands. See if you have any not listed. Additional copies are available from the author for \$1.50 postpaid from the author at P. O. Box 66194, Los Angeles, Cal. 90066.

Bicentennial Banking Exhibit at Smithsonian

Members visiting the Washington, D. C. area in the next two years can see at the Smithsonian Institution's Museum of History and Technology the Bicentennial exhibition tracing the history of banking in America. This is virtually made-to-order for syngraphists, telling the story of America's involvement in banking, from Colonial barter systems, when prices were expressed in beaver skins, to the sophisticated electronic techniques of today.

The exhibit is supplemented by an illustrated essay, "Two Centuries of American Banking," by Mrs. Elvira Clain-Stefanelli and her husband, Dr. Vladimir Clain-Stefanelli, Curators of Numismatics at the Museum of History and Technology.

The Clain-Stefanellis, who put the exhibit together, said many of the objects are being shown for the first time, and while most of the display is from the museum's own holdings, it also includes valuable memorabilia on loan from financial institutions and private individuals.

The exhibit, funded by a grant from the American Bankers Association, was designed by Joseph Wetzel Associates of Stamford, Conn. Located on the museum's third floor, it is flanked by massive columns suggesting the architecture of ancient Greece, which many American banks of the past century adopted as the ultimate symbol of elegance and opulence.

Early Colonial banking ventures are characterized by such items as original notes issued by private partnerships of merchants as early as 1734.

There are also portraits and thumbnail biographies of wealthy Colonial merchants, such as John Hancock, who carried out banking functions by accepting deposits, making loans and selling bills of exchange drawn on correspondents overseas.

Rare records of some of these early transactions are on display for the first time, including a check drawn on the cashier of the nation's first bank—the Bank of North America which opened in Philadelphia in 1782 with Thomas Jefferson and Benjamin Franklin among its subscribers.

The ornate and elegant atmosphere of some early banks is captured in a display with etched glass teller's windows, elaborate ornamental brass gates, and engravings showing comfortably appointed rooms where ladies could transact business in privacy.

The tools of the banking industry are also on exhibit—yellowed ledgers registering deposits of gold dust in California; strong-boxes, scales for gold and silver coins; a cancelling hammer for checks; a wooden cashbox from a Wells Fargo stage-coach; an ornate safe from California, showing evidence of an unsuccessful attempt to "blow" it.

Robberies and counterfeiting are also part of the history of banking. The first recorded bank holdup in the U.S. occurred in 1798 in Philadelphia. The take: \$116,000.

During the 1850s, there were over 5,000 different sorts of counterfeit notes. Counterfeiting was one factor behind the development of bank-note engraving firms. Examples of engraving, with ornate geometric rosettes and vignettes, along with the plate themselves, are displayed in the exhibit.

Political aspects of banking are reflected in President Andrew Jackson's "war" on the second bank of the United States in the 1830s, and President Franklin D. Roosevelt's response to the banking crisis of the 1930s.

Roosevelt's voice is heard on a tape recording made when he signed emergency legislation in 1933: "Let us unite in banishing fear. We have provided the machine. It is up to you to support it and make it work."

SPMC Chronicle

SPMC Convention at ANA

Medlar-Newman-Wigington-Ferreri New Officers

THE Society's customary get-together at the annual ANA convention was especially successful this year because of the large number of members in attendance at Los Angeles and the smooth arrangements furnished by the Marriott Hotel. A breakfast meeting of the Board of Governors preceded the general business meeting on August 21. The climax of the activities was the banquet on the evening of the 22nd. Each event is reported in detail below. For these reports we are indebted to George Wait, who substituted for Secretary Harry Wigington.

Robert E. "Bob" Medlar of San Antonio, Texas became the new president, replacing J. Roy Pennell, Jr., who has served the Society in several capacities almost from its inception. Replacing Mr. Medlar as vice-president is Eric P. Newman of St. Louis. Also leaving the official family were the long-time secretary, Vernon E. Brown, and the treasurer, M. Owen Warns. They are being replaced by Harry E. Wigington of Harrisburg, Pa., and C. John Ferreri of Storrs, Conn., respectively.

Addresses of the new officers are found on the second page of each issue of this magazine. Please write to them about Society matters, not to the outgoing group.

15th Annual Meeting

More than sixty members attended the business meeting of the Society of Paper Money Collectors held on August 21, 1975, in the Denver Room of the Marriott Hotel in Los Angeles. President J. Roy Pennell, Jr. presided.

The Secretary's report showed a net gain of 80 members to a total of 2122 as of June 30, 1975. This was considered very favorable in view of the depressed state of our economy.

The Treasurer's report showed a balance of \$15,318.10, an increase of \$795.88 in the past year. It was pointed out that in consideration of our true financial status, allowance must be made for estimated expenditures in the last half of 1975.

The editor's report indicated that all is well, but there is a continuing need for articles on foreign and U. S. current-sized currency in our magazine.

George Wait reported that the Minnesota and Mississippi books were published this year and that his own book on Maine obsolete paper money is at the printery. His other book, "Money of New Jersey," is nearing completion, but this will be only partly sponsored by SPMC. The Indiana manuscript is now being retyped and should be ready for printing within a few months. Mr. Pennell gave tribute to Chester L. Krause for handling the printing of the books and making the book program possible. He also complimented Chuck O'Donnell for his new book on small-sized currency.

The Librarian's report indicated progress in expanding our library and urged members to take advantage of our facilities.

Forrest Daniel, Chairman of the Nominations Committee, nominated these five members for a three-year term on the Board of Governors: Larry D. Adams, Thomas C. Bain, J. Roy Pennell, Jr., George W. Wait and M. Owen Warns. Those nominated were elected by the membership, and with the following hold-over governors, will constitute the Board in 1975-1976: Vernon L. Brown, Forrest W. Daniel, David A. Hakes, William J. Harrison, Robert E. Medlar, Eric P. Newman, Charles O'Donnell, Glenn B. Smedley, Harry G. Wigington and Wendell Wolka.

The meeting was thrown open to questions, and among them were:

1. The rigidity of format in the obsolete currency books. The answer was, that within limits, the format was up to the individual author.
2. Whether it was permissible to exhibit counterfeits. Mr. Pennell said that this was illegal, but that for an important event, an educational exhibit related to counterfeits might be requested from the Treasury Department.
3. Whether SPMC would offer Life Memberships. Mr. Pennell said that the Board had reconsidered this subject, but decided against them, at least at this time.
4. Whether we should publish trends of paper money prices in order to influence prices. The answer was that trends would be quite complicated and almost immediately out of date in a bi-monthly publication. Mr. Medlar commented that the final price must depend on supply and demand.
5. Whether we should have a larger turnover in officers. Several members commented that in an organization of our type there must be much continuity of management to benefit from experience and to retain our objectives.

The following officers were elected by the Board of Governors for a two year-term ending in 1977:

Robert E. Medlar	President
Eric P. Newman	Vice-President
Harry G. Wigington	Secretary
C. John Ferreri	Treasurer

Individuals interested in membership may write to Mr. Wigington at P. O. Box 4082, Harrisburg, Pa. 17111.

Considered by the Board of Governors

—It was recommended that future treasurer's reports show a forecast of future expenses for the calendar year in order to reconcile this with our dues collections which are on a calendar year basis. Mr. Pennell said that we are in the clear on all books except Minnesota, Mississippi and the National Bank Note Issues.

—Miss Mueller's report indicated a need for articles on foreign and U. S. current-sized currency. The advertising revenue is satisfactory. She reported that our printer is going to offer offset printing in 1976. She will investigate the process and report on it at our next meeting.



Gene Hessler adjusts the microphone as he prepares to give his illustrated lecture on the "Three H's". See text elsewhere in this issue.



Seated at the left side of the head table at the banquet are (l. to r.): Forrest Daniel, Eric Newman, Albert Pick, Chester Krause, Gene Hessler and Roy Pennell.



Seated at the right side of the head table at the banquet are (l. to r.): Bob Medlar, James P. Conlon, Barbara Mueller, M. Owen Warns, Mrs. Warns, and Tom Bain.



Nick Bruyer (l.) accepts the First Literary Award from Forrest Daniel.



George Wait (r.) gives Roy Pennell an honorary membership.



Among others in this happy group at the banquet were Walter Allan (center, facing outward, in plaid coat), Dr. Glenn Jackson, president of The Essay-Proof Society at his left, and William P. Donlon, second right beyond Allan.



M. Owen Warns (l.) receives his Award of Merit from Forrest Daniel.



S. A. Slaymaker of American Bank Note Co. accepts honorary memberships for Edward Weitzen and Bob Charles of ABNCo. from Roy Pennell (l.) and new SPMC president Bob Medlar (r.).



Chester Krause (l.) receiving presentation copy of Mississippi obsolete note catalog from Roy Pennell.



Entertained by Mrs. Bob Medlar (center rear) are Mrs. Albert Pick at her left and Mrs. Ernst Battenberg at her right, both ladies being special guests from Germany.



Albert Pick (l.) receives the Nathan Gold Memorial Award from Forrest Daniel.

SPMC Banquet Activities

Approximately 150 members and guests attended the dinner meeting of the Society of Paper Money Collectors held in the Chicago-Dallas room of the Los Angeles Marriott Hotel at 6:30 p.m. on August 22, 1975, with President J. Roy Pennell, Jr. as master of ceremonies.

Mr. Pennell gave Chester L. Krause a presentation copy of our newest publication, *Mississippi Obsolete Paper Money and Scrip*, as a small token of appreciation for his efforts in publishing the SPMC books.

Gene Hessler, author of *The Comprehensive Catalog of U. S. Paper Money*, was the principal speaker. He presented a very entertaining illustrated lecture on the historical background of early paper money and those responsible for its issuance. Entitled H-H-H, it referred particularly to Alexander Hamilton, Michel Hillegas and Francis Hopkinson.

Forrest W. Daniel, Chairman of the Awards Committee announced the following awards:

First Literary Award to *Nicholas Bruyer* for his serial article "The United States Postal Note."

Second Literary Award to *Raymond de Vos* for "The Paper Money of Monaco."

Third Literary Award to *Brent Hughes* for "Jay Cooke, Patriot Banker."

Awards of Merit were given to:

R. H. Rockholt for compiling and writing "Minnesota Obsolete Notes and Scrip."

M. Owen Warns for his many years as treasurer of the Society and for his contributions to numismatic literature. His book *Nevada "Sixteen" National Banks and the Mining Camps That Sired Them*, and his contributions to *The National Bank Note Issues of 1929-1935* are especially outstanding.

Vernon L. Brown for his years of labor as secretary of the Society and other valuable contributions to the organization.

The *Nathan Gold Memorial Award*, originated by "Numismatic News Weekly," was awarded to *Albert Pick* for his latest book *Standard Catalogue of World Paper Money*, which has brought a broad segment of world paper money to the English-only reading collectors.

Mr. Daniel also announced that the Society had conferred honorary membership upon Edward H. Weitzen, chairman of the board, and Robert P. Charles, vice-president-sales, of the American Bank Note Company. Since those gentlemen were on a business trip to Europe, S. Arthur Slaymaker, vice-president of the ABNCo., accepted their honors and expressed appreciation on their behalf.

Former President George W. Wait presented Mr. Pennell with honorary membership for his great efforts and outstanding results achieved as president of the Society for the past four years.

Newly-elected president Robert E. Medlar introduced James A. Conlon, Director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, who spoke extemporaneously about the history of the struggle for a \$2 Bicentennial note and expressed great optimism that one will be available by July 4, 1976. He revealed that the Treasury favors a face vignette of Jefferson and a back of the Trumbull painting of the Signing of the Declaration of Independence as seen on the first series \$100 National Bank Note.

The dinner closed with Tom Bain's famous raffle, always a great help in defraying the costs of these affairs. Over a thousand dollars' worth of donated material was given out. Among the fortunate recipients were guests Gene Hessler, James P. Conlon and Albert Pick. Chuck O'Donnell assisted Tom in addition to manning the sales table for Society publications at both the meeting and the banquet, while David Levitt also sold many copies of the "Nevada Sixteen" book.

The Winner's Circle

Names of the various SPMC award winners are given in the banquet report. Members who also won ANA awards were:

Carlton "Fred" Schwan, first in foreign paper money for "An Introductory Set of Allied Military Government Issues."

Michael Byckoff, third in foreign paper money.

Val Pasvolsky, second and the Society's Wismer Award for obsolete U. S. currency.

Gerome Walton, second in the new category of "Western Americana."

Gary Lewis, third in U. S. paper money.

Other honors won by SPMC members at the ANA convention were:

Gene Hessler, the Friedberg Award of the Professional Numismatists Guild for the advancement of paper money collecting.

Chuck O'Donnell, the Numismatic Literary Guild award for the best columnist in "The Bank Note Reporter."

Dr. John A. Muscalus, the Numismatic Literary Guild award for the best writer in "The Bank Note Reporter."

Eric Newman, second place Heath Literary Award for articles in "The Numismatist."

William C. Henderson, *Ken Bressett*, and *Dr. R. E. Dickerson*, certificates of merit in Heath Literary Award competition for articles in "The Numismatist."

Convention Activities—from page 307

—A committee with Forrest Daniel as Chairman was appointed to study the subject of life memberships. W. J. Harrison and Vernon Brown were appointed to work with Mr. Daniel, two other members of the committee to be appointed by the chairman.

—The question of publishing a membership directory was brought up and it was decided to defer it until after the publication of our completed manuscripts.

Editor's Annual Report

Editor Barbara Mueller analyzed the past year's progress, pointing out the growth in size of the magazine to 52, 56 and even 60 pages. No undue problems in financing or advertising have been experienced or are anticipated. She made the usual plea for more articles on world paper currency and U. S. current currency, promising help to all those inexperienced in preparing manuscripts for publication.

Secretary Brown's Final Report

Outgoing Secretary Vernon Brown, in reporting a net gain of 80 members for the year, recognized the fol-

lowing recruiters for their work: David Hakes was top recruiter for the fifth consecutive year with 28 new members, followed by Stanley Morycz 26, Nathan Goldstein 23, Roy Pennell 21, Owen Warns 12, Bob Medlar 9, Edward Hoffman 8, M. Tiitus 7, and Richard Montford 7.

Treasurer Warn's Final Report

Statement of Operation

Income, fiscal 1974-75	\$26,284.65
Disbursements, fiscal 1974-75	25,488.77
Gain from operation	\$ 795.88
Net worth, June 30, 1975	15,318.10

L. Candler Leggett Authors Mississippi

Obsolete Note Catalog

Introduced for the first time at the Los Angeles meeting was L. Candler Leggett's long-awaited contribution to SPMC's series of obsolete note listing. The 141-page *Mississippi Obsolete Paper Money and Scrip* lists all known notes and scrip other than the state currency issues which are already well covered by Criswell.

The notes of 174 note-issuing authorities are covered and illustrated. The catalog includes the issues of banks, railroads, cities, counties, real estate, insurance and other merchant scrip. All are unpriced, because such values depend largely on supply and demand and the prices are dated quickly anyway. All notes are assigned an estimated rarity, however.

The author provides a short history of early banking in the state and several early maps of political subdivisions and railroad lines.

Background information on many of the chartered note-issuing corporations is given through extensive historical research conducted in the Mississippi Department of Archives and History.

Contributors to the book include Byron Cook, Dr. D. C. Montgomery, Fulton Thompson, Richard Hooper, Frank Hannah, Grover Criswell, Paul Garland, George Wait, and Roy Pennell.

Retail price for the white, hard-back volume is \$10. SPMC members may order the book for \$6.50 from SPMC, P. O. Box 858, Anderson, S. C. 29622.

O'Donnell Now Accepting Orders for Updated 'Standard Handbook'

The fifth edition of the *Standard Handbook of Modern U. S. Paper Money* by Chuck O'Donnell will be released on May 1, 1976, according to an announcement received from the author.

The new edition is not simply a revision of a few prices, but it will contain approximately 100 pages of new, previously unpublished information including over 5,000 new high and low serial numbers and about 200 new change-over pairs that were previously unknown.

The sections on National Bank notes and error notes will be completely revised.

Added to the new fifth edition will be a completely new section on Allied Military Currency by Fred Schwan, nationally known authority on this area of paper money collecting.

The new edition will be strictly limited. Only enough copies will be printed to fill orders received before Feb. 1, 1976. Orders received after that time will be returned.

O'Donnell asks that remittance NOT be sent with the orders at this time. If you wish an acknowledgement of your order, include a self-addressed, stamped, envelope or postcard. All orders, with a request for payment, will be confirmed prior to March 1, 1976. Cost of the new edition will be \$10 per copy, with no discount for quantity orders since the printing cost per copy is approaching the \$10 selling price.

For further information write to the author: Chuck O'Donnell, Post Office Box A, Williamstown, N.J. 08094.

Fractional Currency Booklet Published by Bebee

A 39-page booklet reprinting the Art Christoph-Chet Krause study of "United States Postage & Fractional Currency 1862-1876" has been made available by A. E. Bebee of Bebee's, Inc., 4514 N. 30th St., Omaha, NE 68111 for \$1.25 postpaid. New to the study, which is fully illustrated, is a one-page valuation list of current prices based on recent sales and auctions.

U. S. POSTAL SERVICE STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT AND CIRCULATION (Act of October 3, 1917; Section 3685, Title 39, United States Code)		
1. TITLE OF PUBLICATION PAPER MONEY		2. DATE OF FILING 10-7-75
3. FREQUENCY OF ISSUE BiMonthly		4. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION PRICE
5. LOCATION OF OFFICE OF PUBLICATION (street, city, county, state and ZIP code) (Not printers)		
P. O. Box 858, Anderson, S. C. 29622		
6. LOCATION OF THE HEADQUARTERS (FOR GENERAL BUSINESS OF THE PUBLISHER) (Not printers)		
P. O. Box 858, Anderson, S. C. 29622		
7. NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF PUBLISHER, EDITOR, AND MANAGING EDITOR		
PUBLISHER (Name and address) J. Roy Pennell, Anderson, S. C. 29622		
EDITOR (Name and address) Barbara R. Mueller, 225 S. Fischer Ave., Jefferson, Wisc. 53549		
MANAGING EDITOR (Name and address)		
8. OWNER (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a partnership or other unincorporated firm, its name and address, as well as that of each individual must be given.)		
NAME Society of Paper Money Collectors		ADDRESS P. O. Box 858, Anderson, S. C. 29622
9. KNOWN BONDHOLDERS, MORTGAGEES, AND OTHER SECURITY HOLDERS OWNING OR HOLDING 1 PERCENT OR MORE OF TOTAL AMOUNT OF BONDS, MORTGAGES OR OTHER SECURITIES (If there are none, so state)		
None		
10. FOR OPTIONAL COMPLETION BY PUBLISHERS MAILING AT THE REGULAR RATES (Section 132.122, Postal Service Manual) 39 U. S. C. 3626 provides in pertinent part: "The person who sends mail matter under former section 4359 of this title shall mail such matter at the rates provided under this subsection unless he files, annually with the Postal Service, a written request for permission to mail matter at such rates." In accordance with the provisions of this statute, I hereby request permission to mail the publication signed on item 1 at the reduced postage rates presently authorized by 39 U. S. C. 3626. (Signature of editor, publisher, business manager, or owner) <i>John Pennell</i> Publisher		
11. FOR COMPLETION BY NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS AUTHORIZED TO MAIL AT SPECIAL RATES (Section 132.122, Postal Service Manual) (Check here) The purpose, function, and nonprofit status of this organization and the exempt status for Federal income tax purposes: ☐ Have not changed during preceding 12 months ☐ Have changed during preceding 12 months (If changed, publisher must submit explanation of change with this statement.)		
11. EXTENT AND NATURE OF CIRCULATION		AVERAGE NO. COPIES EACH ISSUE DURING PRECEDING 12 MONTHS
A. TOTAL NO. COPIES PRINTED (Net Press Run)		2550
B. PAID CIRCULATION 1. SALES THROUGH DEALERS AND CARRIERS, STREET VENDORS AND COUNTER SALES		2061
2. MAIL SUBSCRIPTIONS		2061
C. TOTAL PAID CIRCULATION		2061
D. FREE DISTRIBUTION BY MAIL, CARRIER OR OTHER MEANS, SAMPLES, COMPLIMENTARY, AND OTHER FREE COPIES		25
E. TOTAL DISTRIBUTION (Sum of C and D)		2086
F. COPIES NOT DISTRIBUTED 1. OFFICE USE, LEFT OVER, UNACCOUNTED, SPOILED, AFTER PRINTING		464
2. RETURN FROM NEWS AGENTS		0
G. TOTAL (Sum of E, F, and G should equal net press run shown in A)		2550
I certify that the statements made by me above are correct and complete		SIGNATURE OF EDITOR, PUBLISHER, BUSINESS MANAGER, OR OWNER <i>John Pennell</i>

SECRETARY'S REPORT

HARRY G. WIGINGTON, *Secretary*
P. O. Box 4082 HARRISBURG, PA 17111

New Member Roster

No.	New Members	Dealer or Collector	Specialty
4501	W. W. Walker/Yondo's, P. O. Box 210, Americana, Lynnwood, Wash. 98036	C, D	World-wide paper currency numismatic literature
4502	Austin E. Grisham, P. O. Box 728, Branson, MO 65616	C	Missouri National Bank Notes
4503	Ray E. Behney, R.F.D. #1, Fredericksburg, Pa. 17026	C	
4504	Michael J. Johnston, P. O. Box 341, Punxsutawney, Pa. 15767	C	Pennsylvania National Bank Notes
4505	Dennis E. Steinmetz, 48 Kline Village, Harrisburg, Pa. 17104	D	Pennsylvania National Currency
4506	Robert V. Polito, 48 Kline Village, Harrisburg, Pa. 17104	D	Pennsylvania National Currency
4507	Larry L. Laraby, Pilot House-Unit 50, Mount Wilson, Md. 21112	C	General foreign & tigers on banknotes
4508	Mark A. Forney, 7640 E. Harvard #303, Denver, Colo. 80231	C	U. S.
4509	R. J. Reiersen, 16959 S.W. Canal Circle, Lake Oswego, Ore. 97034	C	U. S. currency
4510	Edward Fitzgerald, 1416 Robertson Place, Bronx 65, N.Y. 10465	C, D	U. S. large size
4511	John J. Trick, Jr., P. O. Box 96, Indian Head, MD 20640		
4512	Louis J. Togno, P. O. Box 685, Newbury Park, CA 91320	C	Errors
4513	Barry L. Brown, 6316 Glenwood Drive, Mentor, Ohio 44060	C	General paper
4514	Richard E. Samelson, 3292 Sterling Ave., Alameda, CA 94501	C	U. S. paper currency; MPC
4515	Joseph Wikler, 12520 Davan Dr., Silver Springs, Md. 20904	C	
4516	Ed E. Westman, Box 16115, St. Paul, Minn. 55116	C	
4517	Lloyd C. Walker, 1202 Smith, Lawton, Okla. 73501	C	
4518	E. J. Laughton, 443 Cornell Ave., Pemberton, N.J. 08068	C	All types
4519	James William Jones, P. O. Box 452, Mary Esther, Fla. 32569	C, D	U. S. obsolete, Nationals, and large notes
4520	George T. Emond, 54 Meander Lane, Southington, Conn. 06489	C	Broken bank notes
4521	Raymond W. Tucker, Jr., 729 Matunuck Beach Road, Wakefield, R.I. 02879	C	
4522	Col. James H. Wilson, 2506 W. Main St., Houma, La. 70360	C	
4523	Raymond C. Gravatt, Sr., 15 Lexington Rd., Howell, N.J. 07731	C	
4524	Helga Kruppa, 1 Berlin 33, Lorcher Str. 24 H (Germany)	C	
4525	Laird H. Loomis, P. O. Box 905, Columbus, Ne. 68601	C	
4526	Donald E. Farr, 5752 Robusto Rd., San Diego, Ca. 92124	C	
4527	John W. Ference, III, 194 Ference Rd., Stafford Springs, Conn. 06076	C	
4528	Jack L. Boozer, 116 First National Bldg., Waco, Tex. 76701	D	
4529	Charles Arbuckle, 948 Prairie, Wichita, Kans. 67218	C	Kansas National Bank Notes
4530	Jean F. Maes, Koning Albertstraat, 32, B 2561-Walem (Belgium)	C	Worldwide
4531	Robert J. Dean, Jr., 11214 Wedge Dr., Reston, VA 22090	C	U. S., German and Russian Banknotes
4532	Steven Tan, c/o International Stamp & Coin, 18 Medan Pasar, 2nd Floor, Kuala Lumpur 01-20, Malaysia	D	Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, Straits Settlements
4533	Guillermo Gonzalez, P. O. Box 921, San Jose, Costa Rica	C, D	Paper money of Costa Rica

Deceased

3825 William S. Wolfe

Reinstated

- 4077 Diane R. Dietz, 8500 Cunningham Drive, Berwyn Heights, Md. 20740 3167 J. W. Pallant, 753 Liberty Street, Painesville, Ohio 44077

Change of Specialty

- 4403 E. H. Brooks, Box 227A, Mt. Wilson Lane, Pikesville, Md. 21208 C Virginia National Bank Notes-large & small, also obsolete notes of Virginia

Changes of Address

- 3740 Allen S. Edwards, III, P. O. Box 158, Ft. Meade, Md. 20755 2392 Ronald David Tarr, P. O. Box 787, Lynn, Mass. 01903
 4283 William G. Anderson, 16 Pickwick Dr., Commack, N.Y. 11725 4429 Charles E. Carter, P. O. Box 207, Villa Park, Ill. 60181
 2709 Dave G. Raulston, 102 S. Sherwood Village Dr., Tucson, Az. 85716 4434 Joe DeCorte, 13917 Rosecrans Ave., Santa Fe Springs, Ca. 90670
 4221 Todd M. Baker, 17846 S.E. Pine, Portland, Ore. 97233 175 B. R. Buckingham, P. O. Box 283, Billings, Mont. 59103
 4342 Clayton B. Verdeaux, P. O. Box 207, Lombard, Ill. 60148 4366 James D. Forte, P. O. Box 2115, Van Nuys, Ca. 91404
 4456 Harry M. Corrigan, 29203 Franklin Hills Dr., Southfield, Mich. 48076 3102 Mervyn H. Reynolds, P. O. Box 1355, Fort Eustis, Va. 23604
 292 Peter G. Robin, Box 353, Bala Cynwyd, Pa. 19004 2520 Miss Violet E. Knox, 134 Hillside Dr., Burlington, N.C. 27215
 3216 Harry A. Russell, 8 Beacon Hill Dr., Stony Brook, N.Y. 11790 4322 Kris S. Jacobs, U. S. Embassy, C&R Unit, 100 Wellington St., Ottawa, Ont., Can. K1P 5T1
 2833 John E. Panek, 816 Holmes, Deerfield, Ill. 60015 1149 William T. House, 1601 Garth Rd. #413, Baytown, Tx 77520
 2860 James S. Wheeler, 1815 Goodrich Ave., St. Paul, Minn. 55105 3808 Peter A. Boyer, 1327-D Rockville Pike, Rockville, Md. 20852
 459 Harry Lessin, P. O. Box 111, Norwalk, Ct. 06852 3336 George W. Brett, R.R. Box 6625, Spirit Lake, Iowa 51360
 4409 Louis A. Romero, 5111 Hapold Way, Apt. 204, Los Angeles, Ca. 90027 3791 Donald E. Embury, P. O. Box 61, Wilmington, Ca. 90744
 2525 Murray Fortunoff, 2100 White Plains Rd., Bronx, N.Y. 10462 2614 John B. Henry, 702 Benfield Rd., Severna Park, Md 21146
 4206 Lt. Col. M. C. Swindler, Box 437 USAWC, Carlisle Barricks, Pa. 17013 1223 Henry H. Clifford, 1048 Arada Dr., Pasadena, Calif. 91103
 3616 Allen L. Hopp, 17361 Caminito Canasto, San Diego, Ca. 92127 1373 Peter A. Graubard, Box 1923, APO New York 09127
 3926 William D. Clawson, 4054 Sharon Park Lane, Cincinnati, Ohio 45241



WANTED OBSOLETE PAPER MONEY

(Bank Notes, Script, Warrants, Drafts)
of the AMERICAN WEST

Oregon, California, Idaho, Nevada, Arizona, Utah, Montana, New Mexico, Colorado; Dakota, Deseret, Indian, Jefferson Territories!

Cash paid, or fine Obsolete Paper traded.

Have Proof notes from most states, individual rarities, seldom seen denominationals, Kirtlands, topicals; Colonial, Continental; CSA, Southern States notes and bonds. Also have duplicate Western rarities for advantageous trade.

JOHN J. FORD, JR. P. O. BOX 33, ROCKVILLE CENTRE, N. Y. 11571

MONEY MART

FOR USE BY MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY ONLY

PAPER MONEY will accept classified advertising from members on a basis of 5c per word, with a minimum charge of \$1.00. The primary purpose of the ads is to assist members in exchanging, buying, selling, or locating specialized material and disposing of duplicates. Copy must be non-commercial in nature. At present there are no special classifications but the first three words will be printed in capital letters. Copy must be legibly printed or typed, accompanied by prepayment made payable to the Society of Paper Money Collectors, and reach the Editor, Barbara R. Mueller, 225 S. Fischer Ave., Jefferson, Wis. 53549 by the 10th of the month preceding the month of issue (i.e., Dec. 10, 1975 for Jan. 1976 issue). Word count: Name and address will count for five words. All other words and abbreviations, figure combinations and initials counted as separate words. No check copies. 10% discount for four or more insertions of the same copy. Sample ad and word count:

WANTED: CONFEDERATE FACSIMILES by Upham for cash or trade for FRN block letters. \$1 SC, U. S. obsolete. John Q. Member, 000 Last St., New York, N. Y. 10015. (22 words; \$1; SC; U. S.; FRN counted as one word each)

(Because of ever-increasing costs, no receipts for MONEY MART ads will be sent unless specifically requested.)

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY SPECIMENS (wide margin) wanted on CSA paper with all three letters or two letters plus part of third. J. Lieske, P.O. Box 71, La Canada, CA 91011 (61)

CURRENT \$1.00 FRN's available . . . blocks, stars Cope's, errors, radars, trips, quads, others . . . 25c and SASE covers cost of large list. Ed Zegers, 11804 Pittson Rd., Wheaton, MD 20906 (60)

COLONIAL AND CONTINENTAL currency wanted in good or better condition. Confederate currency wanted in Choice Unc. condition. Will pay full catalogue price. Wayne T. Hahn, 2719 Morris Ave., Bronx, NY 10468 (60)

UTAH AND MORMON currency, coins, tokens, medals and memorabilia wanted. Also need Educational, Bison and Onepapa notes. Please write: D. L. Freed, Box 2009, Salt Lake City, Utah 84110 (60)

CHICAGO AND ILLINOIS OBSOLETE notes desired. Scrip, books, maps, engravings or other historical items wanted. Can trade Fractionals, Silver Certificates or Errors for above. James J. Conway, M.D., 2300 Childrens Plaza, Chicago, IL 60614 (60)

GREENBACK LABOR PARTY satirical notes and related items wanted. L. Candler Leggett, P. O. Box 9684, Jackson, MS 39206 (60)

MISSOURI CURRENCY WANTED: Nationals, obsolete and bank checks from St. Louis, Maplewood, Clayton, Manchester, Luxemburg, Carondelet and St. Charles. Ronald Horstman, Rte. 2, Gerald, MO 63037 (62)

WANTED: RUTHERFORD, NEW Jersey National Bank Notes, charter 5005. Please describe and price first letter. Tom Conklin, P. O. Box 440, Rutherford, NJ 07070 (62)

AKRON, OHIO NATIONALS wanted. Also obsolete notes or scrip. Also, Nationals from Barberton, Cuyahoga Falls, Hudson, Ohio, and Akron, Iowa and Akron, Pennsylvania. David Halaiko, 15800 Montrose, Cleveland, OH 44111 (60)

WANTED: POSTAGE STAMP scrip money, Civil War stamp envelopes (Necessity Money), cardboard chits. J. Lieske, P.O. Box 71, La Canada, CA 91011 (61)

MISSISSIPPI AND SOUTHERN States obsolete notes and scrip or anything relating to Mississippi wanted. L. Candler Leggett, P. O. Box 9684, Jackson, MS 39206 (60)

LAS ANIMAS COLORADO and Sacramento, California numismatic material (currency, checks, misc.) wanted. Please describe and give price wanted. David Thompson, 8310 Carnegie Dr., Vienna, VA 22180 (61)

EUROPEAN THEATRE GOLDBACKS wanted. Also any European paper prior to 1948 in larger quantities only. State price. Dr. L. Boyar, #3841, P. O. Box 942, New York, NY 10023 (62)

CHESANING MICHIGAN WANTED: \$5 third charter, No. 11454. Also Chesaning depression scrip. Cash or trade other Michigan Nationals. Please write first. Richard Kirka, 17865 Albion, Detroit, MI 48234 (62)

WANTED: VERMONT OBSOLETE paper money. Please describe fully and send price wanted and quantity available. Interested in singles, sheets or entire collections. William L. Parkinson, Woodbine Rd., Shelburne, VT 05482 (61)

WILL TRADE OLD bank checks and coal company scrip for stock certificates and bonds. Frank Sprinkle, Box 864, Bluefield, WV 24701

NEW JERSEY CURRENCY wanted. Colonial, obsolete notes/sheets, scrip and checks. I have some duplicate notes for trade. John J. Merrigan, Jr., 2 Alexandria Dr., East Hanover, NJ 07936 (65)

WISH TO BUY small and large currency; especially first, second and third charter Nationals; want First National Bank, Victoria, Texas large sized; also cancelled ten thousand dollar notes; odd named and small town Nationals; Allied Military Currency, US Military Payment Certificates; need five and ten dollar Series 471, 521, 541; specimen booklets; US obsolete currency, especially all Republic and Government of Texas notes and currency; need Texas five hundred dollar note; send list; especially want all red seal FRN and Red Seal Nationals. Emmett Brownson, P.O. Box 324, Liberty, TX 77575

WANTED: PLEASANTON, KANSAS National Bank Note Trade or buy penny scrip from recent penny shortage. Ed Keck, #105 5700 Carbon Canyon, Brea, CA 92621

PENNSYLVANIA NATIONALS! WANTED: Nationals, obsolete and bank checks from Bentleyville, Scenery Hill, Ellsworth, Washington, Charleroi, Donora, Canonsburg, Belle Vernon, Waynesburg, Brownsville, Monessen, Roscoe, and Finleyville. L. J. Bellisario, P. O. Box 26, Camden, DE 19334 (61)

SPRINKLE IS BUYING stock certificates, uncut sheets broken bank bills, also coal mine scrip. Frank Sprinkle, Box 864, Bluefield, WV 24701

PAPER MONEY DEALERS: please let me know your thoughts and ideas about having an annual show for syngraphists only. No coins. Michael A. Crabb, Jr., P. O. Box 17871, Memphis, TN 38117

CLEARINGHOUSE CERTIFICATES AND checks payable only through a clearinghouse wanted by collector and researcher. Have varied items for trade. Tom Sheehan, P. O. Box 14, Seattle, WA 98111 (63)

WANTED: CONNECTICUT OBSOLETE notes, scrip, checks, coins, tokens, etc. Also interested in National Currency from Windham National Bank charter #1614. Charles E. Straub, P. O. Box 14, Willimantic, CT 06226 (65)

ENTOMOLOGIST COLLECTS PAPER money, other numismatica as coins, tokens, medals, with insects or bee hives. Bees, butterflies, beetles, hornets, etc. Also related arthropods as spiders, scorpions, etc. Irving Keiser, Box 5031, Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

LARGE SIZE FRBN; please send me the following information about your 1915-1918 \$5, \$10 and \$20 FRBN for my research project—Friedberg number, condition, face and back check nos. and serial no. I plan to publish results of this project when enough information accumulates. Thank you. Michael A. Crabb, Jr., P. O. Box 17871, Memphis, TN 38117

PINETREE SELECTIONS

UNCUT SHEETS UNSIGNED

Farmington, N.H. Bank 1-2\$10.00
New England Comm. Bank, Newport, R.I. 1-1-2-3 10.00

BOOKS

Comprehensive Catalog of U.S. Paper Money, by Hessler\$20.00
World War II Allied Military Currency, by Toy & Schwan 3.00
European Paper Money Since 1900, by Pick 16.95
Friedberg Paper Money 8th Edition 17.50
Standard Catalog of World Paper Money, by Krause 15.00

SEAMAN COIN SUPPLY

(Charles Seaman, Owner)

ANA-LM, SPMC, RCDA

Box 698-S, Ogunquit, Maine 03907

DEALERS INQUIRE

(60)

STOCK CERTIFICATES - OLD CHECKS

Interesting. Unusual.

50 different stock certificates including railroads only \$39.50.

100 different old checks—nice selection \$29.50.

Collections, Accumulations Wanted.

CLINTON HOLLINS

P. O. BOX 112, DEPT. J12

SPRINGFIELD, VA 22150

(65)

FLORIDA NOTES

WANTED

ALL SERIES



Also

**A Good Stock
Of Notes
Available**



WARREN HENDERSON

P. O. BOX 1358, VENICE, FLA. 33595

NATIONAL BANK NOTES

MAIL BID SALE

CLOSES DECEMBER 22, 1975

I am trying something new for me in Nationals—a mail bid sale—I am trying to even out my stock—so you the bidder can set the price you are willing to pay. Just list the lot number and price you are willing to pay. Successful bidders will be notified after Dec. 22. Your satisfaction is guaranteed. Lay-a-way plan available.

Lot # Den. & Series Bank Town & State Grade Charter

1. \$20 1929I, Andalusi N.B., Andalusi, Ala., F, 11955
2. \$20 1929I, American N.B. & Trust, Mobile, Ala., F-VF, 13414
3. \$10 1902, California N.B., Sacramento, Ca., F, 8504
4. \$20 1929I, Bank of America Nat. Trust & Sav. Ass'n., San Francisco, Ca., AU, 13044
5. \$20 1929I, Bank of America Nat. Trust & Sav. Ass'n., San Francisco, Ca., F, 13044
6. \$5 1902, Fort Collins N.B., Fort Collins, Colo., VG-F, W5503
7. \$20 1929I, First N.B., Denver, Colo., F, 1016
8. \$20 1902, Deep River N.B., Deep River, Conn., VG, N1139
9. \$20 1929I, Mystic River N.B., Mystic, Conn., VG-F, 645
10. \$1 Orig., New Castle County N.B., Odessa, Del., VG, 1281
11. \$20 1902, Peoples N.B., Middletown, Del., VG-F, E3019
12. \$20 1929I, Nat. Bank of, Smyrna, Del., F, 2381
13. \$20 1882BB, American N.B., Pensacola, Fla., VG, S5603
- Note has been repaired.
14. \$10 1929I, Miami Beach First N.B., Miami Beach, Fla., VG-F, 12047
15. \$20 1929I, First N.B., Clearwater, Fla., F-VF, 12905
16. \$10 1929I, First N.B., Newnan, Ga., F, 1861
17. \$10 1929I, Dawson N.B., Dawson, Ga., VG-F, 4115
18. \$20 1929I, Winder N.B., Winder, Ga., VG-F, 10805
19. \$20 1902, First N.B., Caldwell, Id., F, P4690
20. \$10 1902, Overland N.B., Boise, Id., G-VG, P10751
21. \$5 1882BB, Bankers N.B., Chicago, Ill., F, M4787
22. \$20 1902, First N.B., Mt. Pulaski, Ill., F, 3839
23. \$5 1902, First N.B., Amboy, Ill., VG, 5223
24. \$20 1902, John Weedman N.B., Farmer City, Ill., VG-F, M3407
25. \$20 1902 Dates, National Stockyards N.B., National Stockyards, Ill., G, M9118
26. \$20 1929I, St. Clair N.B., Belleville, Ill., VG-F, 11478
27. \$20 1929I, Edgar County N.B., Paris, Ill., F, 2100
28. \$10 1929I, The N.B. of, Decatur, Ill., VG, 4920
29. \$10 1882BB, German N.B., Vincennes, Ind., F-VF, M3864
30. \$10 1882 Dates, American N.B., Indianapolis, Ind., VG-F, M5672
31. \$20 1902, Mount Vernon N.B., Mount Vernon, Ind., VG, M7786
32. \$10 1902, National Brookville B., Brookville, Ind., F-VF, M7805
33. \$20 1929I, First N.B., South Bend, Ind., VG-F, 126
34. \$10 1929I, New Albany N.B., New Albany, Ind., VG-F, 775
35. \$20 1929I, Central Nat. B. & Trust Co., Attica, Ind., F, 3755
36. \$10 1929I, Merchants N.B., South Bend, Ind., VG, 6334
37. \$20 1929I, First N.B., Linton, Ind., VG, 7411
38. \$10 1929I, Farmers N.B., Remington, Ind., F, 11355
39. \$10 1929I, First N.B., Shelbyville, Ind., VF, 1263
40. \$10 1929I, Peoples N.B. & Trust Co., Sullivan, Ind., F, 5392
41. \$10 1929I, First N.B., Bicknell, Ind., VG, 7155
42. \$10 1929I, First N.B., Odon, Ind., VF, 7260
43. \$20 1929I, First N.B., Jassonville, Ind., VG-F, 7342
44. \$10 1929I, North Vernon N.B., North Vernon, Ind., VG-F, 9122
45. \$10 1929I, Citizens N.B., Cicero, Ind., VG, 10720
46. \$10 1929I, N.B. of America, Gary, Ind., XF, 11094
47. \$10 1929I, Union N.B. of Indiana Harbor, East Chicago, Ind., F-VF, 13532
48. \$10 1929I, First N.B., Manning, Iowa, F, 3455
49. \$10 1929I, First N.B., Audubon, Iowa, VG, 4891
50. \$10 1929I, First N.B., Eldon, Iowa, VG, 5342
51. \$10 1929I, First N.B., Prescott, Iowa, VG-F, 5912
52. \$20 1929I, Villisca N.B., Villisca, Iowa, VF, 7506
53. \$10 1929I, Hardin County N.B., Eldora, Iowa, VG-F, 9233
54. \$10 1929I, First N.B., Mason City, Iowa, VG-F, 2574
55. \$10 1929I, Security N.B., Sioux City, Iowa, F, 3124
56. \$10 1929I, Citizens N.B., Knoxville, Iowa, VG-F, 4633
57. \$5 1929I, First N.B., Lenox, Iowa, VG-F, 5517
58. \$5 1929I, First N.B., Sioux City, Iowa, VG-F, 1757
59. \$10 1929I, Central N.B. & Trust Co., Des Moines, Iowa, F-VF, 13321
60. \$10 1929I, First N.B., Anthony, Kans., VG, 3385
61. \$10 1929I, First N.B., Winfield, Kans., F, 3218
62. \$20 1929II, First N.B., Chanute, Kans., VG-F, 3819
63. \$20 1902, First N.B. & Trust Co., Covington, Ky., VG-F, 718
64. \$20 1902, Ashland N.B., Ashland, Ky., VG-F, 2010
65. \$5 1902, First N.B., Paris, Ky., G-VG, 6323
66. \$10 1902, Southern N.B., Richmond, Ky., VG-F, 9832
67. \$10 1929I, First N.B., Somerset, Ky., VG, 3832
68. \$10 1929I, Second N.B., Ashland, Ky., VG-F, 3944
69. \$10 1929I, First Hardin N.B., Elizabethtown, Ky., VG, 6028
70. \$20 1929I, Morganfield N.B., Morganfield, Ky., VG, 7490
71. \$20 1929I, Homer N.B., Homer, La., VG, 4216
72. \$20 1929I, First N.B. of Lake Providence, Providence, La., VG-F, 6291
73. \$20 1929I, State N.B., New Iberia, La., VG-F, 6858
74. \$5 1902, First N.B., Portland, Me., VG-F, N221
75. \$5 1902, First N.B., Portland, Me., F-VF, 221
76. \$5 1902, Canal N.B., Portland, Me., VG-F, 941
77. \$5 1929I, First N.B., Portland, Me., G-VG, 221
78. \$10 1929I, First N.B., Lewiston, Me., F-VF, 330
79. \$5 1929II, Canal N.B., Portland, Me., VG-F, 941
80. \$5 1929II, First N.B., Portland, Me., VG-F, 13716
81. \$5 1929I, Garrett N.B., Oakland, Md., VG, 6588
82. \$10 Orig., Attleborough N.B., Attleborough, Mass., VG, 1604
83. \$5 Orig., First N.B., Lowell, Mass., F-VF, 331
84. \$5 1875, Market N.B., Boston, Mass., VF-XF, 505
85. \$5 Orig., Suffolk N.B., Boston, Mass., VF, 629
86. \$10 1875, State N.B., Boston, Mass., F, 1028
87. \$5 1882BB, Palmer N.B., Palmer, Mass., F-VF, 2324
88. \$20 1882BB, Shoe & Leather N.B., Boston, Mass., VF, 646
89. \$10 1882BB, Chicopee N.B., Springfield, Mass., XF, N988
90. \$10 1882BB, Metropolitan N.B., Boston, Mass., XF, N2289
91. \$5 1882BB, Middleborough N.B., Middleborough, Mass., VG-F, 3994
- Serial #1
92. \$5 1882 Dates, Winthrop N.B., Boston, Mass., VF, N2304
93. \$20 1902, Whitinsville N.B., Whitinsville, Mass., F, 769
94. \$5 1902, Housatonic N.B., Stockbridge, Mass., VG-F, 1170
95. \$5 1902, Crocker N.B., Turners Falls, Mass., VG-F, N2058
96. \$5 1902, First & Ocean N.B., Newburyport, Mass., VF, 1011
- Sigs are gone
97. \$5 1902, Manufacturers N.B., Cambridge, Mass., F, N1152
98. \$5 1929I, Merchants N.B., Newburyport, Mass., F-VF, 1047
99. \$5 1929I, Holyoke N.B., Holyoke, Mass., F, 1939
100. \$10 1929II, Broadway N.B., Chelsea, Mass., F-VF, 9651
101. \$20 1902, Crystal Falls N.B., Crystal Falls, Mi., VG-F, 11547
102. \$5 1929I, First N.B., Plainview, Minn., F, 6293
103. \$10 1929I, First N.B., Plainview, Minn., F, 6293
104. \$20 1929I, Red Wing N.B. & Trust Co., Red Wing, Minn., F, 13396
105. \$20 1929I, First N.B., Gulfport, Miss., VG-F, 6188
106. \$10 1929I, First N.B., Laurel, Miss., VG-F, 6681
107. \$20 1929I, First N.B., Canton, Miss., F, 6847
108. \$5 1882BB, Merchants-Laclede N.B., St. Louis, Mo., Rag, M5002
109. \$10 1929I, Drovers N.B., Kansas City, Mo., VG-F, 12794
110. \$20 1929I, First N.B., Nevada, Mo., VG-F, 3959
111. \$10 1929I, First N.B., Clayton, Mo., VG-F, 12333
112. \$20 1929I, Great Falls N.B., Great Falls, Mont., VG, 4541
- Corner torn off lower right
113. \$20 1929I, Nebraska City N.B., Nebraska City, Nebr., F, 1855
114. \$20 1929II, First N.B., McCook, Nebr., VG, 3379
115. \$20 1929I, N.B. of Commerce, Lincoln, Nebr., VF, 7239
116. \$20 1929I, Jones N.B., Seward, Nebr., F, 3060
117. \$20 1882BB, First N.B., Newport, N.J., VF-XF, 888
118. \$10 1902, Second N.B., Nashua, N.H., F, 2240
119. \$5 1902, North Ward N.B., Newark, N.J., VG-F, 2083
120. \$5 1902, Farmers & Mechanics N.B., Woodbury, N.J., VG-F, E3716
121. \$10 1929II, Glen Rock N.B., Glen Rock, N.J., VG, 12609
122. \$5 1929I, Salem N.B. & Trust Co., Salem, N.J., F-VF, 1326
123. \$20 1929I, Swedesboro N.B., Swedesboro, N.J., VG-F, 2923
124. \$10 1929I, First N.B., Glassboro, N.J., VG-F, 3843
125. \$20 1929I, First N.B., Butler, N.J., F, 6912
126. \$5 1929I, Merchantville N.B. & Trust Co., Merchantville, N.J., VG-F, 8323
127. \$20 1929I, First N.B., Roselle, N.J., F, 8483
128. \$5 1929I, First N.B., Clifton, N.J., F, 11983
129. \$10 1929I, Haledon N.B., Haledon, N.J., F-VF, 12854
130. \$10 1929I, First-Mechanics N.B., Trenton, N.J., VG, 1327
131. \$10 1929I, First N.B., Bound Brook, N.J., VG, 3866
132. \$1 Orig., St. Nicholas N.B., New York, N.Y., F, 972
133. \$20 1882BB, Traders N.B., Rochester, N.Y., VG, 1104
- Note has been washed and sigs are gone.
134. \$10 1902RS, National City B., New York, N.Y., F, E1461
135. \$10 1902, The N.B. of Cortland, N.Y., F, E2272
136. \$10 1902 Dates, First N.B., Utica, N.Y., F-VF, E1395
137. \$10 1902, Broadway N.B., Buffalo, N.Y., VG-F, E11319
138. \$10 1902, Seaboard N.B., New York, N.Y., VG-F, 12123
139. \$5 1902, Jamaica N.B., New York, N.Y., VG-F, 12550
- Note has some damage—couple small holes.
140. \$20 1929I, Amsterdam City N.B., Amsterdam, N.Y., VG, 4211
141. \$10 1902, Union N.B., Charlotte, N.C., VG, 9164
142. \$1 Orig., Merchants N.B., Cleveland, Oh., VG-F, 773
143. \$10 1882BB, First N.B., Massillon, Oh., F, 216
144. \$10 1882BB, First N.B., Zanesville, Oh., XF, 164
- Note has damage from ink of sigs.
145. \$5 1882BB, Delaware County N.B., Delaware, Oh., VG-F, 853
146. \$10 1882BB, First N.B., Wellington, Oh., VF, 2866
- Note has a small tear and some rust spots.
147. \$20 1882BB, First N.B., Hicksville, Oh., VG-F, 4867
148. \$10 1882BB, First N.B., Woodsfield, Oh., VG-F, 5414
149. \$20 1902RS, First N.B., Cincinnati, Oh., VG, M24
150. \$20 1902, First N.B., Youngstown, Oh., VF-XF, M3
151. \$10 1902 Dates, First N.B., Cleveland, Oh., F-VF, M7
152. \$10 1902, Citizens N.B., Gallion, Oh., F-VF, M1984
153. \$10 1902, First N.B., North Baltimore, Oh., VG, 4347
154. \$5 1902, First N.B., Burton, Oh., VG, 6249
155. \$10 1929I, Tipp N.B., Tippietown, Oh., VG, 3004
156. \$5 1929I, Farmers N.B., Canfield, Oh., VG, 3654
157. \$10 1929I, Second N.B., St. Clairsville, Oh., VG-F, 4993
158. \$20 1929I, City N.B. & Trust Co., Columbus, Oh., F-VF, 7621
159. \$20 1929I, Farmers N.B., Manchester, Oh., VG, 9091
160. \$5 1929I, Huntington N.B., Columbus, Oh., VF, 7745
161. \$20 1929I, Van Wert N.B., Van Wert, Oh., F, 2628
162. \$20 1929II, Ohio N.B., Columbus, Oh., AU, 5065
163. \$20 1929I, First N.B., Jackson Center, Oh., VG, 8536
164. \$5 1902, First N.B., Guthrie, Okla., VG-F, W4348
165. \$10 1902, First N.B., Enid, Okla., VG-F, 9586
166. \$10 1929I, First N.B., McAlester, Okla., VG, 5052
167. \$20 1929I, Pawnee N.B., Pawnee, Okla., VG-F, 7611
168. \$20 1929I, Union N.B., Bartlesville, Okla., F, 9567
169. \$10 1929I, Exchange N.B., Tulsa, Okla., VG, 9658
170. \$20 1929II, Citizens First N.B., Pawhuska, Okla., VG, 13527

Lot # Den. & Series Bank Town & State Grade Charter #

171. \$50 1929I, First N.B. & Trust Co., Muskogee, Okla., F-VF, 4385

172. \$10 1929I, First N.B. & Trust Co., Oklahoma City, Okla., VG-F, 4862

173. \$20 1929I, First N.B. & Trust Co., Oklahoma City, Okla., VF-XF, 4862

174. \$10 1929I, First N.B., Paul's Valley, Okla., VG-F, 5091

175. \$10 1929I, City N.B., Lawton, Okla., VG-F, 5753

176. \$50 1929I, First N.B., Bartlesville, Okla., F, 6258

177. \$20 1929II, First N.B., Bartlesville, Okla., F-VF, 6258

178. \$5 1929I, Union N.B., Bartlesville, Okla., F, 9567

179. \$5 1929I, Exchange N.B., Tulsa, Okla., G, 9658

180. \$10 1929I, Exchange N.B., Tulsa, Okla., VG, 9658

181. \$10 1929I, Exchange N.B., Tulsa, Okla., F, 9658

182. \$20 1929I, First N.B. & Trust Co., Oklahoma City, Okla., VG-F, 4862

183. \$20 1929I, U.S.N.B., Portland, Oreg., XF, 4514

184. \$20 1929I, U.S.N.B., Portland, Oreg., VF, 4514

185. \$10 1929I, First N.B., Portland, Oreg., VG-F, 1553

186. \$10 1929I, First N.B., Eugene, Oreg., VG-F, 3458

187. \$1 Orig., First N.B., Athens, Pa., G-VG, 1094

188. \$5 1882BB, Monongahela N.B., Pittsburgh, Pa., VG, E3874

189. \$5 1882BB, Fourth St. N.B., Philadelphia, Pa., VG, E3557

190. \$5 1902RS, Mellon N.B., Pittsburgh, Pa., XF, E6301

191. \$20 1902RS, Montgomery N.B., Norristown, Pa., VG, E1148

192. \$5 1902, First N.B., Swissvale, Pa., VG-F, E6109

193. \$5 1902 Dates, Citizens N.B., Leighton, Pa., VG-F, E6531

194. \$20 1929I, Second N.B., Erie, Pa., VG-F, 606

195. \$5 1929I, Braddock N.B., Braddock, Pa., VG, 2828

196. \$10 1929I, First N.B., New Kensington, Pa., VG, 4913

197. \$10 1929II, First N.B., Meadville, Pa., F-VF, 4938

198. \$10 1929I, First N.B., New Bethlehem, Pa., VG, 4978

199. \$10 1929I, First N.B., Troy, Pa., F, 4984

200. \$10 1929I, First N.B., Shickshinny, Pa., VG, 5573

201. \$20 1929I, First N.B., Carmichaels, Pa., VG-F, 5784

202. \$20 1929I, Carnegie N.B., Carnegie, Pa., F-VF, 6174

203. \$20 1929I, First N.B., Stoneboro, Pa., F, 6638

204. \$10 1929I, First N.B., Houtzdale, Pa., XF, 6695

205. \$20 1929I, First N.B., Sharpsville, Pa., F, 6829

206. \$20 1929I, First N.B., Youngsville, Pa., VG, 8165

207. \$10 1929I, First N.B., Ashley, Pa., VF, 8656

208. \$20 1929I, First N.B., Mapleton, Pa., VG, 11244

209. \$10 1902, Bank of Charleston Nat. Banking Ass'n., Charleston, S.C., G-VG, S2044

210. \$10 1929I, S.C. Nat. Bank, Charleston, S.C., VG-F, 2044

211. \$20 1902, Home N.B., Dell Rapids, S.D., F, W9693

Note has rust damage by paper clip.

212. \$20 1929I, Texarkana N.B., Texarkana, Tex., VG-F, 3785

213. \$10 1929II, State N.B., Corsicana, Tex., VG, 11022

214. \$20 1929I, N.B. of Commerce, Ogdén, Ut., VF-XF, 7296

215. \$5 1902, Howard N.B., Burlington, Vt., F, 1698

216. \$10 1902, Merchants N.B., St. Johnsbury, Vt., VG-F, 2295

217. \$10 1929II, First N.B., Bennington, Vt., F, 130

218. \$20 1902, American N.B., Danville, Va., VG-F, 9343

219. \$20 1929I, Yakima First N.B., Yakima, Wash., VG-F, 3355

220. \$20 1929I, The Old N.B. & Union Trust Co., Spokane, Wash., F, 4668

221. \$10 1929I, First N.B., Bellingham, Wash., F, 7372

222. \$10 1929II, Old N.B., Martinsburg, W. Va., VG-F, 6283

223. \$10 1902, First N.B., Monroe, Wis., G, 230

224. \$10 1902, First N.B., Marshfield, Wis., F, 4573

225. \$10 1929I, First N.B., Madison, Wis., VG, 144

226. \$20 1929I, First N.B., Madison, Wis., F, 144

227. \$10 1929I, Stephenson N.B., Marinette, Wis., F, 4137

228. \$20 1929I, First N.B., Antigo, Wis., VG, 5143

229. \$20 1929I, First N.B., Janesville, Wis., F, 2748

230. \$10 1929I, Nat. Manufacturers B., Neenah, Wis., VG-F, 6034

231. \$10 1929I, First N.B., Appleton, Wis., VG-F, 1749

232. \$10 1902, Rock Springs N.B., Rock Springs, Wyo., VG-F, 4755

233. \$20 1929I, First N.B., Rawlins, Wyo., F, 4320

234. \$10 1882 Dates, Nat. Bank of Montana, Helena, Mont., VF, W5671

Note has stain lower left corner

235. \$20 1929I, First N.B., Wamego, Kans., F, 3434

236. \$20 1902, The O'Neill N.B., O'Neill, Nebr., XF, 5770

237. \$10 1929I, Midland N.B., Billings, Mont., F, 12407

238. \$10 1902, First N.B., Bragg, Okla., F-VF, W10437

239. \$10 1902 Dates, First N.B., Philadelphia, Pa., VG-F, E-1

240. \$10 1902, First N.B., New Haven, Conn., F, N-2

241. \$20 1902 Dates, Phoenix & Third N.B., Lexington, Ky., VG, S3052

242. \$10 1902, Citizens N.B., Belle Plaine, Ia., VG, 4754

243. \$10 1902, First N.B., Winterset, Ia., VG-F, 1403

244. \$20 1902 Dates, First N.B., Park City, Ut., F, P4564

Sigs faded

245. \$10 1929I, First N.B., Longview, Wash., VG-F, 12392

246. \$20 1882BB, First N.B., Shreveport, La., VG-F, S3595

247. \$20 1882 Dates, Commercial N.B., New Orleans, La., F, S5649

248. \$10 1902, First N.B., Greenwood, Miss., VG-F, 7216

249. \$10 1882 Value Back, First N.B., Las Vegas, New Mex., VG-F, W2436

250. \$10 1882BB, City N.B., Canton, Ohio, VF, M2489

251. \$5 1882BB, Farmers & Mechanics N.B., Philadelphia, Pa., F, 538

CURTIS IVERSEN

Phone 712-255-6882 or 712-365-4514

P. O. BOX 1221

SIOUX CITY, IOWA 51102

NEVADA "Sixteen" NATIONAL BANKS

AND THE MINING CAMPS THAT SIRED THEM

403

PAGES

By M. OWEN WARNS

LIMITED

455

PHOTOS

Foreword by GLENN B. SMEDLEY

PRINTING

EXCERPTS—From What Is Being Written About The Nevada "Sixteen"

Warns' classic book on the Nevada national banks is a perfect example of how numismatics and syngraphics tie in with all respects the Frontier West, with the gold rushes, Wells Fargo, Virginia City, the Comstock and just about everything connected with the early development of Nevada and its fabulous gold mines.

Morey Perlmutter, Western Americana specialist.

This book's title, already long enough, might well have included the words "A Pictorial History of" since well over half its contents are reproductions of documents, bank notes and related pictures of early Nevada. Merely gathering this documentary material was an awesome task and undertaking. Maybe one sentence from the State Archivist sums it all up: "Many unknown facts and history are to be found within its many pages."

American Numismatic Association, Review by Glenn B. Smedley.

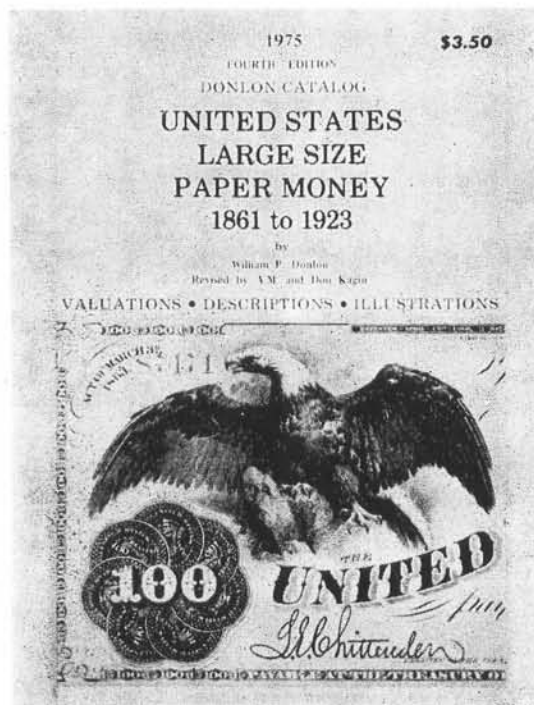
A review of your book, "The Nevada 'Sixteen'" will appear shortly in our Society's quarterly publication. Banking is one of those subjects in Nevada's history which never seemed to have been written about.

Nevada Historical Society, Ralph Earle, curator.

S.P.M.C. MEMBERS ONLY \$15.00 — SAVE \$2.50 (PRICE TO NON-MEMBERS \$17.50)

Mail Your Check To **M. O. WARNS** Publication Fund
POST OFFICE BOX 1840, MILWAUKEE, WIS. 53201

FOURTH (1975) EDITION



UNITED STATES LARGE SIZE PAPER MONEY

by

William P. Donlon

Revised & Published by A. M. & Don Kagin

**184 PAGES FULLY ILLUSTRATED
WITH UP-TO-DATE PRICES**

NOW AVAILABLE AT YOUR DEALER'S

& STILL ONLY \$3.50!

or order direct from:



A. M. & DON KAGIN
Suite 400-412 Royal Union Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50309



PUBLIC AUCTION SALE

DECEMBER 3rd and 4th, 1975

FEATURING

THE GREAT

**AFFLECK-BALL COLLECTION OF
CONTINENTAL**

AND

COLONIAL CURRENCY

WHICH CONTAINS, AMONG OTHER ITEMS

FIVE VERMONT NOTES

each A DIFFERENT DENOMINATION!!!

**A sale for "rarity" and
"regular" collectors**

Send for catalogue—\$2

NEW NETHERLANDS COIN CO. INC.

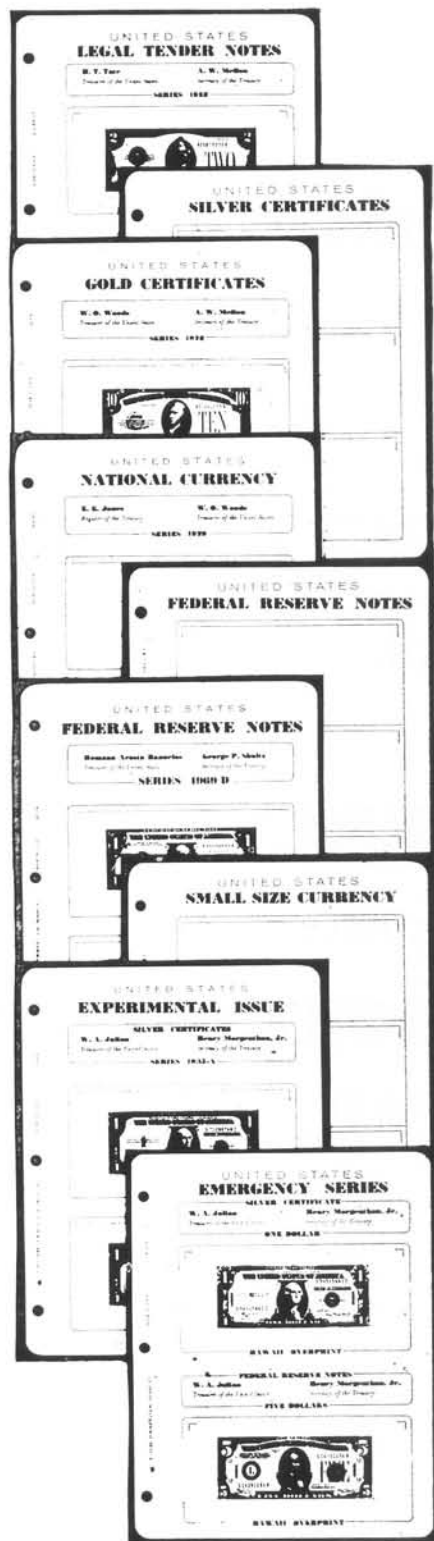
ANA LM 57



For An Award-Winning Collection

MOUNT YOUR U.S. PAPER MONEY ON

Phoenix CURRENCY ALBUM PAGES



The following sets of PHOENIX CURRENCY ALBUM PAGES and mounts will accommodate ALL small size U.S. currency issued from 1928 to date.

Legal Tender Notes		Series	Capacity	Retail
L-01	One Dollar	1928	1	.50
L-02	Two Dollars	1928-63A	14	3.25
L-05	Five Dollars	1928-63A	12	2.50
L-3B	Any Denomination	ANY	18	3.00

Silver Certificates				
S-EA	Emergency Issue - Africa	1934-35A	3	1.00
S-EH	Emergency Issue - Hawaii	1934-35A	4	1.00
S-RS	Experimental Issue - "R" & "S"	1935A	2	.50
S-3B	Any Denomination	ANY	18	3.00

Gold Certificates				
G-01	Ten and Twenty Dollars	1928	2	.50

National Currency				
N-05	Any Denomination	1929	12	2.50
N-3B	Any Denomination	1929	18	3.00

Federal Reserve Notes—\$1.		District Sets		
01-1	Granahan-Dillon	1963	12	2.50
01-2	Granahan-Fowler	1963A	12	2.50
01-3	Granahan-Barr	1963B	5	1.50
01-4	Elston-Kennedy	1969	12	2.50
01-5	Kabis-Kennedy	1969A	12	2.50
01-6	Kabis-Connally	1969B	12	2.50
01-7	Banuelos-Connally	1969C	10	2.25
01-8	Banuelos-Shultz	1969D	12	2.50
01-9	Neff-Simon	1974	12	2.50

Federal Reserve Notes—\$1.		Blockletter and Star Note Sets		
01-1B	Granahan-Dillon	1963	34	7.25
01-2B	Granahan-Fowler	1963A	70	14.75
01-3B	Granahan-Barr	1963B	13	3.00
01-4B	Elston-Kennedy	1969	36	7.50
01-5B	Kabis-Kennedy	1969A	32	6.75
01-6B	Kabis-Connally	1969B	35	7.50
01-7B	Banuelos-Connally	1969C	25	5.50
01-8B	Banuelos-Shultz	1969D	44	9.25
01-9B	Neff-Simon	1974	20	4.25

Federal Reserve Notes				
F-3B	Any Denomination	ANY	18	3.00

Small Size Currency				
AP-3B	All Purpose (Errors, radars, etc.)	ANY	18	3.00

ALL PHOENIX CURRENCY ALBUM PAGES fit any standard three-ring loose-leaf binder.

Please include 50c for postage & handling on all orders.

VALLEY COIN SHOP 695 WASHINGTON ST., SO. ATTLEBORO, MA 02703

IF YOU COLLECT **WORLD PAPER CURRENCY**

YOU WILL NOT WANT TO MISS OUR NEXT TWO AUCTION SALES

Featuring major selections of:

THE J. ROY PENNELL, JR. COLLECTION

&

THE GEORGE W. WAIT COLLECTION

MAIL AUCTION SALE Early November, 1975

and

PUBLIC AND MAIL AUCTION SALE, Dec. 5th & 6th, 1975

in conjunction with

THE NEW YORK INTERNATIONAL NUMISMATIC CONVENTION

Among the many hundreds of interesting notes offered will be:

GREAT BRITAIN: Early Exchequer Bills - the first legal tender paper money of England.

BRITISH EMPIRE: An extensive and varied collection including: 19 different notes of English and Canadian chartered banks in the West Indies; many notes of the reign of George V in choice condition, specimen sets, etc.

CHINA: WAN I CHU' AN BANK 1 Yuan 1899 plus other rarities

FRENCH COLONIAL including: IVORY COAST 5 Francs 1904, MADAGASCAR 100 Francs overprint of 1926, etc.

GERMANY: Many "MUSTERS" including BAYERISCHE NOTENBANK 50 Marks 1925.

GREECE: Early banknotes and Proofs.

NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES: 1815 Issues to 50 Gulden; 1850 Receipts, etc.

LATIN AMERICA: Many hundreds of Proofs and issued notes, featuring major rarities from every nation in Latin America, among which are:

BRAZIL: notes of BANCO DO CAFE, BANCO DE CREDITO POPULAR, BANCO EMISSOR DO NORTE, and BANCO UNIAO DE SAO PAULO.

CHILE: BANCO DE LA UNION 100 Pesos

COSTA RICA: BANCO MERCANTIL 100 Colones

GUATEMALA: COMITE BANCARIO 25 Pesos

MEXICO: BANCO DE LONDRES, MEXICO, Y SUD AMERICA: 20 Pesos

PANAMA: EXCHANGE BANK OF COLON \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.00, and \$5.00

PANAMA: CENTRAL AMERICAN STEAM NAVIGATION Co.: 50c, 1, 2, and 3 Pesos

PERU: BANCO DE LONDRES, MEXICO, Y SUD AMERICA: 500 Soles

PERU: BANCO DEL PERU: 1000 Pesos.

SALVADOR: BANCO DE AHUACHAPAM: 1, 2, 5, and 25 Pesos

SWAN ISLAND: 25 Cents, 50 Cents, and 1 Dollar.

VENEZUELA: BANCO CARACAS: 400 Bolivares, BANCO DE VENEZUELA: 500 Bolivares, 1000 Bolivares.

PLUS COUNTLESS OTHERS.

Perhaps **THE** outstanding public offering of world wide paper money in the history of the hobby.

Catalogs and Prices Realized for the 2 sales - \$5.00.

HENRY CHRISTENSEN INC.

P. O. BOX 1732

MADISON, NEW JERSEY 07940

WANTED

TENNESSEE NATIONALS

FOR MY PERSONAL COLLECTION

I will pay the following prices for Tennessee Nationals in VG or F. I will pay more for notes in VF or better.

1st Charters

\$1 -\$500
\$2 -\$800
\$5 -\$400 except charter #2658
\$5 -Charter #2658-\$300
\$10 -\$500
\$20 -\$550
\$50 -\$1500
\$100-\$2000

Second Charter

Brownbacks

\$100-\$600

I will pay \$1500 for a brownback on charter #4362.

I will pay \$1200 for a brownback on charters #3228, 3062, 3951, or 4303.

Second Charter

Dated Backs

\$50 -\$750
\$100-\$1500

Third Charter

Red Seals

\$50 -\$650
\$100-\$700

I will pay \$400 for a Third Charter Blue Seal on charter #9807 and \$200 for a small size note on #9807.

I am interested in any Tennessee Nationals including uncut sheets.

I also buy and sell Nationals from all states. Please contact me before you sell.

CHARLES A. DEAN

BOX 2262

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37214

ANA LM-812 BRNA LM-133 CSNS LM-126 TSNS LM-23
SPMC, MPCM, NASC, GENA, MANA, FUN, VNA, TNA, GNA

OBSELETE NOTES

\$2.50 City of Tuscaloosa, Alabama , 1862, VG	\$35.00
\$2 Northern B. of Alabama, Huntsville, John Quincy Adams, G	9.00
12 1/2c City of Tuskaloosa , interesting spelling, 1839, VF	25.00
25c scrip, A. M. Holmes, 1862, no state shown, payable in Confederate notes; came with Ala. notes, VG	15.00
\$2 City of Little Rock, Arkansas , Cert. of Indebtedness, ABN Co., F	32.00
\$1 B. of Anacostia, D. of C., 1854, F	12.00
\$5 Bank of West Florida , territorial note, Appalachicola, VF	8.00
\$2 The State Bank Levenworth, Indiana , 1856, VF	45.00
\$1 Bank of Plymouth, Indiana, 1857, W.H. & W., VF	35.00
\$2 scrip, Red River Packet Co., New Orleans, La. , 1861, F	20.00
\$2 Parish of Winn, Winnfield, La. , 1862, F	27.00
\$5 B. of Mutual Redemption, Boston, Mass. , ABN Co., VG	15.00
\$50 Bank of Monroe, Michigan , rare, tear, G	25.00
\$1 Fontenelle Bank, Bellevue, Nebraska , C.O.C.s, VG	12.00
\$2 Same, C.O.C.s, F	15.00
\$3 Same, Pres. Buchanan, C.O.C.s, VG	17.00
\$5 Same, 1g. C.O.C., F	12.00
\$10 Same, 1g. C.O.C., VG	14.00
\$1 Nemaha Valley Bk., Brownville, Terr. of Nebraska , sign. Dec. of Ind., VG-F	17.00
\$5 New Hope Delaware Bridge Co., Lambertville, N.J. , pc. out, F	9.00
\$5 City Bank of Perth Amboy, F	9.00
\$1 Bank of Cohoes, New York, ABN Co., F	12.00
\$2 Bank of Cooperstown, New York , ABN Co., VG	15.00
25c County of Rockingham (N.C.?), Harrisonburg, 1861, VG	17.00
50c County of Camden, red, 1861, VG	9.00
25c Greensboro Mut. Life Ins. Co., 1862, N.C., VG	9.00
\$20 Miners & Planters Bank, Murphy, N.C. , surveyor scene, F	12.00
\$1 City of Pittsburgh, Pa. , ink hole, T.C. & Co., G	7.00
\$10 Bank of Camden, So. Carolina , red TEN, VF	12.00
\$10 Same, red lathe work, VF	12.00
\$10 Fare ticket, Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta RR Co., Columbus, S.C., 10/1/73, ABN Co., F	25.00
\$1 scrip, Oakdale Iron Co. Store, Oakdale, Roane County, Tenn. , V. Rare scrip, VG	25.00
\$10 Osceola Consolidated Mine, Houghton Co., Michigan , 187-, payable Boston, uns., U.	25.00

OBSELETE SHEETS

1-2-3-5 Western Exch. Fire & Marine Ins. Co., Omaha, Neb., dep. by Bishop Hill Col., Illinois, D.W. & Co.	15.00
10-5-2-1 Tradesmen's Bank, Catskill, N.Y., reprint?	20.00
1-1-2-5 B. of New England, Goodspeeds Lgd., Conn.	17.00
3-5-10-20 Same	17.00
5-5-5-10 Same, RWH & E	9.00
10-5-5-5 Frankfort Bank, Kentucky, T.K. & T., tr.	9.00
2-3 Summit Bank, Oconomowoc, Wis., full sheet of 2	40.00
1-1-2-3 Shetucket Bank, Norwich, Conn., ABN Co.	40.00
1.75-1.50-1.25-50c-75c Vermont State Bank, Burlington	75.00
10-10-10-20 N.O. Canal & Banking Co., U.B. & S.	12.00
10-10-10-10 Same, 1g. eagle, red & blk., NBN Co.	40.00
10-10-10-10 Same, RWH & E, bank bldg.	8.00
5-5-5-5 Same, T.C. & Co., Washington left	6.00
5-5-5-10 Franklin Silk Co., Franklin, Ohio, R.W. & H.	9.00
1-2-3-5 West River Bank, Jamaica, Vt., America's most beautiful sheet, cherubs & silver dollars	50.00
10-5-5-5 Bank of Windsor, Vermont, Perkins Plate	35.00
1-1-1-1 Hungarian Govt. sheet, Egy Forint	4.00
2-2-2-2 Same, Ket Forint	4.00
500-1000 Canal Bank full sheet of two, RWH & E	22.00
1-3 Bank of Michigan, Marshall, ABN Co., full sheet of two	20.00
25c-25c-50c-75c Redford Glass Co., Redford, N.Y., glass blowing scenes	30.00
50c-50c scrip D.A. Brayton, Fall River, 11/20/62, full sheet	10.00
Sheet of 4 safety checks in sheet 184-, worn	12.00

WARREN HENDERSON

P. O. BOX 1358, VENICE, FL 33595 (813-488-5941)

Stanley Gibbons
has something to
tempt the most
discerning collector



Stanley Gibbons Currency are the world's leading specialists in paper money of all periods and in Greek Roman, Byzantine and early European coins.

Call in at Drury House and view at your leisure our large stocks which include banknotes from almost every country of the world together with some of the most ancient and beautiful coins ever produced and where our staff are always available to offer expert advice if required.

Alternatively write or telephone for literature and latest price lists.

*Stanley Gibbons
Collectors Items*

This Tetradrachm, one of the finest of its type, was struck by the Greek King Euthydemus of Bactria, which is now N.W. India, around about 200 B.C. The obverse shows the king as an old man while the reverse has Herakles seated resting on a rock.

The 5s. Falkland Islands note of 1901 is the earliest surviving note of the territory which has so far come to light.

STANLEY GIBBONS CURRENCY LIMITED
DRURY HOUSE, RUSSELL STREET, LONDON, WC2B 5HD. TEL. 01, 836 8444

WANTED KANSAS NATIONALS



TYPE NOTES WANTED

Any Original Series \$10 pay	400.00
Any Original Series \$20 pay	550.00
Any Series of 1875 \$50 pay	2000.00
Any Series of 1875 \$100 pay	2000.00
Any Brown Back \$100 pay	500.00
Any 1882 Dated Back \$50 pay	500.00
Any 1929 Type II \$50 pay	500.00

We will pay the above prices for VG or better notes.

CHARTER NUMBERS WANTED

We will pay \$300 for any of the following Charter Numbers, any type in VG or better.

#2192	#3473	#3791
#2640	#3512	#3805
#2954	#3563	#3807
#2990	#3564	#3812
#3002	#3567	#3833
#3035	#3569	#3835
#3090	#3594	#3844
#3108	#3667	#3852
#3194	#3695	#3853
#3199	#3703	#3880
#3249	#3710	#3900
#3265	#3737	#3928
#3384	#3751	#3963
#3386	#3758	#3992
#3394	#3769	#4150
#3431	#3775	#4288
#3440	#3776	#9097
#3443	#3787	#11887

There are many other Kansas Nationals that we are interested in other than those listed above. If you have any Kansas Nationals for sale, please write giving the charter number, type and Friedberg numbers. Please price all notes in your first correspondence as we will not make offers.

We Also Want Uncut Sheets of Kansas Nationals

**Joe Flynn & Son
Rare Coins Inc.**

BOX 3140

2854 W. 47th STREET

KANSAS CITY, KANSAS 66103

PHONE 913-236-7171

MINNESOTA NATIONALS FOR SALE

I have been collecting Minnesota Nationals and have notes from 326 different banks. Below is an assortment of duplicates which I will sell or trade for those I need. Please send self-addressed stamped envelope for my want list. Please send us your want list. I have other states for sale.

T1, \$20 Adams, #8059, XF to CU	\$190.00
T1, \$20 Albert Lea, 3560, XF	80.00
T2, \$20 Barnesville, 4959, VG+	80.00
T2, \$20 Bemidji, 8241, VG to F	75.00
T1, \$5 Caledonia, 7508, VG	65.00
T1, \$10 Cambridge, 7428, F	70.00
T1, \$10 Chatfield, 6608, VG	70.00
T2, \$10 Cloquet, 5405, CU	90.00
T1, \$5 Cokato, 12395, G	65.00
T1, \$20 Crookston, 2567, F	80.00
T1, \$10 Crosby, 9838, G	55.00
T1, \$10 Deerwood, 9703, VF	65.00
T1, \$20 Duluth, 3626, F	37.50
T1, \$50 Duluth, 9327, VF	100.00
T2, \$5 Duluth, 11810, VG	27.50
T1, \$10 Duluth, 11810, CU	80.00
T1, \$10 Duluth, 13116, VF	55.00
T1, \$10 Elbow Lake, 4617, G	65.00
T1, \$20 Emmons, 6984, VG	85.00
T1, \$5 Faribault, 11668, F	50.00
T1, \$10 Fairmont, 5423, G	65.00
T1, \$10 Fairmont, 4936, VG	65.00
T1, \$20 Fairmont, 8551, VG	85.00
T1, \$5 Farmington, 11687, VG	55.00
T2, \$10 Fergus Falls, 2648, VG-F	65.00
T1, \$20 Gilbert, 9262, VG	80.00
T1, \$10 Harmony, 8683, F	80.00
T1, \$10 Hastings, 496, G	75.00
T2, \$20 Hibbing, 5745, CU	125.00
T1, \$10 Hopkins, 12518, VG-F	65.00
T1, \$20 Hopkins, 7958, VG	75.00
T1, \$10 Ironton, 10382, VG	85.00
T2, \$10 Kasson, 10580, VG-F	95.00
T1, \$5 Jordan, 11218, VF	75.00
T1, \$5 Kiester, 10603, G	70.00
T2, \$20 Le Roy, 7109, G	125.00
T1, \$10 Little Falls, 4034, CU	125.00
T1, \$20 Mankato, 4727, VF	65.00
T1, \$20 Mankato, 1683, VF	65.00
T1, \$5 Marble, 11608, G	65.00
T1, \$20 Milaca, 9050, VG	85.00
T2, \$5 Minneapolis, 710, CU	55.00
T1, \$10 Minneapolis, 2006, F	27.50
T2, \$5 Minneapolis, 11861, VG	25.00
T1, \$5 Minneapolis, 12972, F	25.00
T1, \$20 Marshall, 4614, F	90.00
T1, \$10 Moorhead, 13297, F	90.00
T1, \$5 Montgomery, 11215, G	55.00
T1, \$20 Mountain Lake, 9267, G	90.00
T2, \$20 Northfield, 13350, G	85.00
T2, \$10 New Prague, 7092, F	80.00
T2, \$10 Northfield, 2073, VG+	55.00
T1, \$20 Owatonna, 1911, F	75.00
T1, \$20 Preston, 6279, VG	90.00
T1, \$5 Proctor, 11215, G	75.00
T1, \$10 Red Wing, 13396, VF	85.00
T1, \$10 Red Wing, 7037, VF	75.00
T1, \$20 Red Wing, 1487, VG	75.00
T1, \$10 Rochester, 579, VG	65.00
T1, \$20 Rochester, 2088, VF	70.00
T1, \$20 Roseau, 6783, F	90.00
T1, \$20 Rushford, 6436, G	90.00
T1, \$10 St. Cloud, 11818, VG	55.00
T1, \$10 Two Harbors, 12357, G	65.00
T1, \$10 Virginia, 6527, F	70.00
T2, \$20 Wabasha, 3100, VF	80.00
T1, \$10 Wadena, 4916, G	80.00
T1, \$10 Waseca, 6544, CU	125.00
T1, \$20 West Concord, 5362, F+	85.00
T1, \$20 Winnebago, 10393, CU	125.00
T1, \$20 Welcome, 6391, G	80.00
T1, \$10 Windom, 5063, VF	80.00
T1, \$10 Winthrop, 7014, VG	90.00
T1, \$10 Winona, 3224, CU	125.00
T2, \$100 Winona, 10865, F	250.00
T1, \$10 Worthington, 8989, CU	125.00
T2, \$5 St. Paul, 13131, G	55.00
T2, \$5 St. Paul, 11741, G	55.00
T2, \$10, St. Paul, 6828, VG	50.00
T2, \$10, St. Paul, 203, F	27.50
T1, \$20 St. Paul, 12922, VG	65.00
T1, \$20 Shakopee, 3039, F	60.00
T1, \$20 Stewartville, 13615, VG	85.00
T1, \$20 Stillwater, 2674, VG+	70.00
T1, \$20 So. St. Paul, 6732, G	55.00
T1, \$20 Spring Valley, 6317, VF	90.00

MAURICE M. MELAMED—

HOBBY SALES INC.

Liberty Bank Bldg., St. Paul, Minn. 55104

WANTED

U. S. COLONIAL CURRENCY & DOCUMENTS

Of The Era Of

- LAND GRANTS
- TREATIES
- LOTTERY TICKETS
- BONDS
- SOLDIERS' PAY SCRIP
- BROADSIDES

Inquiries or want lists are respectfully solicited.

We Are The COLLECTORS' DEALER.

J. J. TEAPARTY

43 BROMFIELD ST.

BOSTON, MA 02108

Tel. 617-542-0023

428-3298

Member: ANA SPMC PNG

WANTED

IOWA

IOWA

IOWA

IOWA

NATIONAL BANK NOTES

From the following **IOWA** cities and towns:

Adair
Afton
Belmond
Blockton
Brighton
Brooklyn
Clutier
Coin
College Springs
Dike

Estherville
Floyd
Fort Madison
Garden Grove
Gilmore
Goldfield
Grafton
Hamburg
Harlan
Harris

Holstein
Ida Grove
Ireton
Jesup
Lansing
Lawler
Lineville
Linn Grove
Lisbon
Macksburg

Marshalltown
Nashua
Northboro
Olin
Orange City
Sanborn
Sutherland
Wesley

Please state condition and price or send insured for my fair offer to

WILLIAM R. HIGGINS, JR.

BOX 64, OKOBOJI, IOWA 51355

ANA Life #109

SPMC #2950

MISSOURI NATIONALS WANTED



Will Buy Any Condition If I Need The Bank.

Keenly interested in Uncut Sheets & other material pertaining to National Banks from 1863-1935.

List information and prices in first letter and send for prompt action to:

FRED SWEENEY
KANSAS CITY, MO 64111
BOX 10144

WANTED: RARE LARGE-SIZE NOTES

We require RARE large-size notes in any grade; type notes in CU only (no Federals, please), in \$1 through \$100 denominations.

We also need all grades large-size NATIONAL BANK NOTES (requirements subject to change without notice), mainly FIRST CHARTER \$1, \$2 and \$5; SECOND CHARTER brownback \$5s, and THIRD CHARTER RED SEALS \$5, \$10 and \$20.

TOP DEALER PRICES PAID FOR REQUIRED MATERIAL.

We also pay top dealer prices for required "AMERICANA" WESTERN, INDIAN & TERRITORIAL items of mid-1840s to early 1900s **ONLY**, such as: broadsides, Gold Rush, Pony Express and Wells, Fargo memorabilia; documents, letters, coins, bars, books, autographs, checks, bonds, certificates, drafts, covers, Indian artifacts of all types (no current jewelry), pre-1898 firearms, etc. (No "Wells Fargo" buckles or reproductions of any kind, please.)

WRITE or CALL (collect) first and describe what you have to offer.

As dealers, we also have on hand a fine selection of notes and Western collateral for sale. Your inquiries are respectfully solicited.

M. PERLMUTTER
P. O. BOX 476, NEWTON CTR., MA. 02159

Phone: 1-617 332-6119

Specializing in U. S. LARGE paper currency, Series 1861-1923, and Western "Americana." Researchers, Dealers and Appraisers. Contributors to the leading publications and trends in the field of U. S. paper money. Members of SPMC (948), ANA, ANS, PMCM, CCRT and other leading syngraphistic, numismatic, exonumistic and philatelic organizations.

SELL HARRY YOUR MISTAKES!

Harry wants to buy currency errors . . . large and small-size notes . . . also interested in buying Nationals—Uncut sheets . . . Black Charter No. Red Seals.

Harry is selling error notes. Please write for list or specify notes . . . a large selection of error notes available.

HARRY E. JONES

P. O. BOX 42043

CLEVELAND, OHIO 44142

WANTED

All District of Columbia Currency

A. Obsolete Notes and Scrip

B. National Bank Notes

All Small Size Currency with Low Serial Numbers

00000081, 00000082, 00000084

Julian Leidman

8439 Georgia Ave., Silver Springs, MD 20910

(301) 585-8467

(63)

\$ Federal Reserve Notes

Regular Sets			Star Sets	
1963	(12)	\$24.95	(12)	\$25.95
1963A	(12)	22.95	(12)	23.95
1963B	(5)	7.95	(4)	8.95
1969	(12)	19.95	(12)	21.95
1969A	(12)	18.95	(11)	20.95
1969B	(12)	17.95	* (11)	19.95
1969C	(10)	14.95	(9)	18.95
1969D	(12)	16.95	(11)	21.95
1974	* (11)	15.75	Not Available	
1963/1974—9 regular sets * (98)			152.50	
1963/1969D—8 star sets * (82)			154.50	
Just received—1974 B-Star			1.75	
1974 B-C			1.50	

* District 9 temporarily out of stock.

Add \$2 for last two numbers match on district sets.

Personal checks must clear—Under \$50 add .50c. N.Y. residents add 4%—Send SASE for price list for singles and blocks.

BUYING

Buying all large size and fractional U.S. Currency; small size nationals, silver certificates, legal tender and gold certificates in better grades and scarcer notes. Also CU FRN'S in selected rare blocks. Premium prices on uncut sheets and errors. Write describe and price.

NUMISMATIC INVESTMENT ASSOCIATES

c/o SHELDON MOSES

BOX 618P, 1011 STATE STREET

SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK 12301

(63)

NATIONAL BANK NOTES

BUY - SELL - TRADE

FREE PRICE LIST, ALSO INCLUDES CHOICE LARGE SIZE TYPE NOTES - WRITE. I'M BUYING ALSO AT THE **HIGHEST** PRICES - OFFER ME YOUR EXTRAS, PLEASE!

JAMES A. SPARKS, JR.

ANA, SPMC, PMCM

P. O. BOX 235

SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA 28144

CANADIAN NOTES

* * * * *

20.00	Royal Bank of Canada, 1/2/1913. Fine	\$40.00
10.00	Royal Bank of Canada, 1/2/1935. V.F.	25.00
25c	Dominion of Canada, 1/2/1900. #3. Unc.	20.00
2.00	Bank of Clifton, 9/1/1860. 1 over 0. Unc.	20.00
2.00	Bank of Clifton, 9/1/1861. Unc.	20.00
50c	Henry's Bank, 6/19/1837. Fine	40.00
10Sh.	St. John scrip, 6/4/1835. Canc. V.G.	12.00
5.00	Jewett & Pitcher, St. John. 12/1/1873. F.	40.00
1.00	Mechanics Bank, St. John's, 11/29/37. F.	55.00
1.00	Farmer's Joint Stock Bank, 2/1/1849. Fine	6.00
2.00	Farmer's Joint Stock Bank, 2/1/1849. Fine	6.00
3.00	Farmer's Joint Stock Bank, 2/1/1849. Fine	10.00
1.00	Bank of Clifton, 10/1/1859. Mended, Fine	10.00
5.00	Bank of Clifton, 10/1/1859. V.G.	10.00
5.00	Colonial Bank, 5/4/1859, part ink. Fine	13.00
5.00	Colonial Bank, 5/4/1859, engr. date. Unc.	17.00

Many notes from most states in stock. Send your want list. I also want to buy notes of all kinds.

RICHARD T. HOOBER—ANA 9302

P. O. Box 196

Newfoundland, PA 18445

We are Selling:

Are you tired of overgraded merchandise at next year's prices? Try us—we didn't get into this business last month or last year. Our current ten-page comprehensive price list of U.S. large, small and fractional paper money is yours for the asking.

We are Buying:

Would you try to sell your stamp collection to a coin dealer? Don't make the same mistake with your paper money. We deal exclusively in paper—need we say more?

THE VAULT

P. O. BOX 2283

PRESCOTT, ARIZ. 86301

LOOK FOR THESE FACES

WHEN BUYING OR
SELLING!



BOB MEDLAR



BETTY MEDLAR

Whether it's rare U.S. Currency, Obsolete, Bank Notes, Texas Documents, etc., we'll be happy to provide quotes or arrange to include your material in any of our auctions.

Call us at (512) 226-2311



Beside the Alamo

Medlar's RARE COINS AND CURRENCY

220 Alamo Plaza

San Antonio, Texas 78205

FOR SALE **CURRENCY** FOR SALE

U.S.A.

**LARGE & SMALL SIZE CURRENCY
INCLUDING:**

**NATIONAL CURRENCY;
OBSOLETE CURRENCY;
RADAR & FANCY SERIAL
NUMBER NOTES;
"ERROR" NOTES &
OTHER TYPES.**

LARGE MAIL LISTING AVAILABLE FOR
A LARGE-SIZE, SELF-ADDRESSED
STAMPED ENVELOPE.
10-DAY RETURN PRIVILEGE.
YOUR SATISFACTION
GUARANTEED.

ROBERT A. CONDO

P. O. BOX 304, DRAYTON PLAINS, MICHIGAN 48020

ANA-LN 813, SPMC-2153

NEW YORK NATIONALS

Wanted

Amityville	8873
Babylon	4906
Babylon	10358
Bay Shore	10029
Bridgehampton	9669
Cutchogue	12551
East Islip	9322
East Northport	12593
East Setauket	11511
Easthampton	7763
Farmingdale	8882
Great Neck Station	12659
Greenport	334
Greenport	3232
Greenwich	1266
Greenwich	2517
Hicksville	11087
Islip	8794
Kings Park	12489
Northport	5936
Patchogue	6785
Port Jefferson	5068
Riverhead	4230
Sayville	5186
Smithtown Branch	9820

GEORGE A. FLANAGAN

BOX 191

BABYLON, N.Y. 11702

SMALL-SIZE

MINNESOTA NATIONAL CURRENCY

WANTED

Adrian, Nat. B. of Adrian #9033	Menahga, 1st Nat. B. #11740
Canby, 1st Nat. B. #6366	Minnesota Lake, Farmers Nat. B. #6532
Cold Spring, 1st Nat. B. #8051	Osakis, 1st Nat. B. #6837
Cottonwood, 1st Nat. B. #6584	Park Rapids, Citizens Nat. B. #13692
Deer River, 1st Nat. B. #9131	Pipestone, Pipestone Nat. B. #10936
Grand Meadow, 1st Nat. B. #6933	Sauk Center, 1st Nat. B. #3155
Hendricks, 1st Nat. B. #6468	Stewartville, 1st Nat. B. #5330
Hendricks, Farmers Nat. B. #9457	Staples, 1st Nat. B. #5568
Kerkhoven, 1st Nat. B. #11365	Verndale, 1st Nat. B. #6022
Le Sueur, 1st Nat. B. #7199	Wendall, 1st Nat. B. #10898
Lanesboro, 1st Nat. B. #10507	Wheaton, 1st Nat. B. #6035
Madison, 1st Nat. B. #6795	Windom, Window Nat. B. #6396
Mankato, Nat. B. Commerce #6519	
Mapleton, 1st Nat. B. #6787	
McIntosh, 1st Nat. B. #6488	

Also Wanted—Small-Size

Salem, Ore., 1st Nat. B. #3405	Olympia, Wash., Capital Nat. B. #4297
Salem, Ore., United States Nat. B. #9021	

State price and condition or send for my fair offer.
I have many notes in stock as well! What do you need?

JOHN R. PALM

Deephaven

18475 THORPE ROAD, WAYZATA, MINN. 55391

UNITED STATES
1776-1876 INTERNATIONAL
EXHIBITION TICKETS



Obv



Rev

\$5.00 ea.

10 for \$45.00

CHARLES T. RODGERS

P.O. BOX 66531

LOS ANGELES, CALIF. 90066

SMALL SIZE

IOWA NATIONAL CURRENCY

WANTED

Blockton, 1st Nat. B. #8211	Laurens, 1st Nat. B. #4795
Bloomfield, Nat. B. of Bloomfield #9303	Linn Grove, 1st Nat. B. #7137
Burt, 1st Nat. B. #5685	Macksburg, Macksburg Nat. B. #6852
Casey, Abram Rutt Nat. B. #8099	Malvern, Malvern Nat. B. #8057
Clarence, 1st Nat. B. #7682	Monroe, Monroe Nat. B. #7357
Clearfield, 1st Nat. B. #9549	Montezuma, 1st Nat. B. #2961
Coin, 1st Nat. B. #7309	Nevada, Nevada Nat. B. #14065
Conrad, 1st Nat. B. #9447	Ottumwa, Iowa Nat. B. #1726
Davenport, 1st Nat. B. #15	Red Oak, Farmers Nat. B. #6056
Floyd, 1st Nat. B. #9821	Seymour, 1st Nat. B. #8247
Fontanelle, 1st Nat. B. #7061	Sigourney, 1st Nat. B. #1786
Fredericksburg, 1st Nat. B. #10541	Sioux City, Sioux Nat. B. #4510
Glenwood, Mills County Nat. B. #1862	Stuart, 1st Nat. B. #2721
Griswold, Griswold Nat. B. #8915	Villisca, Nodaway Valley Nat. B. #14041
Kanawha, 1st Nat. B. #9018	Williams, 1st Nat. B. #5585
Keokuk, Keokuk Nat. B. #14309	Wyoming, 1st Nat. B. #1943

WILLIAM R. HIGGINS, JR.

BOX 64, OKOBOJI, IOWA 51355

A.N.A. Life #109

S.P.M.C. #2950

ARIZONA & WYOMING

STATE AND TERRITORIAL NATIONALS WANTED

All banks, all series, any condition except washed or doctored notes.

Top prices paid—many trades

PETER HUNTOON

P. O. Box 3681, Laramie, Wyoming 82071

Has Anyone Heard of

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY

Out There?

If you have any, I probably will buy it, especially if it is CU or Rare. I also need books and other materials dealing with

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY

Please

Send your material or a list and asking price to:

RONLENE (SPMC 4418)

P. O. Box 322, Hillsdale, NJ 07642

Look What \$2.00 Will Buy

Two Historic Colorado Gold Mining Stock Certificates, issued.

PLUS

Two Bank Checks from Famous gold mining camp of Cripple Creek, Colorado, issued.

PLUS

Large Illustrated List of Checks, stocks and Paper Americana

ALL FOR JUST \$2.00 postpaid

PAUL R. PEEL

1748 Sawyer Way

Colorado Springs, Colorado 80915

303-5969-2839

WANTED: STOCK CERTIFICATES, Checks, Broken Bank notes, paper Americana, etc. Ship samples with quantity available and price.
(60)

OBSOLETE PRICE LISTS

2,000 notes offered for sale: Request one (or more) individual lists:

- Southern State Broken Bank Notes, Scrip
- Virginia Collection, offered individually
- Misc. States, BBN and Scrip
- List of Penna., Uncut Sheets All States, Proof Notes, College Currency, Depression Scrip, Other Related Notes, Historical Items
- Fractional Currency
- Confederate Currency

Enclose 10c SASE. Please describe in detail what notes are of interest, which states you collect.

DONALD E. EMBURY SPMC 3791

P. O. BOX 61, WILMINGTON, CA 90744

Collector/Dealer Since 1935

SPMC CHARTER #38

\$2 Educational

Fr. 247 New \$775.00



Universal Numismatics Corp.

FLOYD O. JANNEY LM No. 415

CAROL JANNEY LM No. 1415

P. O. Box 143

Waukesha, Wisc. 53186



Society Certified Professional Numismatists

Bellevue, Ohio

WANTED BY COLLECTOR

I am still looking for National bank notes on
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BELLEVUE, OHIO Charter #2302.

I'm also interested in **FIRST NATIONAL BANK NOTES ON FREMONT, OHIO** Charter #5 and #2703.

Gerald C. Schwartz

270 NORTHWEST ST., BELLEVUE, OHIO 44811

OBSOLETE

NORTH CAROLINA PAPER MONEY

WANTED

I need North Carolina colonial and continental notes and obsolete North Carolina bank notes.

I have many North Carolina duplicates that I will trade for North Carolina items that I need. Please write for my detailed want list.

CHARLES F. BLANCHARD

P. O. DRAWER 30, RALEIGH, N. C. 27602

FREE PRICE LIST

Write today for my free price list of U.S. obsoletes.

Wanted: Conn. material, checks, notes, etc.

WINDHAM COINS

CHARLES A. STRAUB

P. O. BOX 14, WILLIMANTIC, CT. 06226

I NEED
OHIO
PAPER MONEY



I NEED OHIO NATIONAL BANK NOTES FOR MY COLLECTION. I HAVE A SPECIAL INTEREST IN FIRST CHARTER SERIES AND BROWNBACKS FROM CINCINNATI AND OTHER SOUTHERN OHIO CITIES AND TOWNS.

I HAVE SIMILAR MATERIAL FROM OTHER STATES THAT I WILL TRADE FOR NOTES THAT I NEED SHOULD YOU CARE TO TRADE RATHER THAN TO SELL.



My recent "For Sale" ads in this space have weeded out many duplicates; obviously Paper Money is well read. But 30+ years of collecting has yielded lots of spare notes, too numerous to list. If you have need for types or specific notes, I'll be happy to quote on what I have that might fit the bill. All inquiries will be answered.



WILLIAM P. KOSTER

SPMC #3240

ANA #70083

8005 SOUTH CLIPPINGER DRIVE, CINCINNATI, OH 45243

Home: 513/561-5866

Office: 513/271-5100

I NEED
SOUTH CAROLINA
PAPER MONEY

I WANT TO BUY ALL TYPES OF SOUTH CAROLINA PAPER MONEY FOR MY PERSONAL COLLECTION.

I Need — **PROOF NOTES**
OBSOLETE BANK NOTES
S.C. NATIONAL BANK NOTES
CITY, TOWN & PRIVATE SCRIP

I HAVE SIMILAR MATERIAL FROM OTHER STATES THAT I WILL TRADE FOR NOTES THAT I NEED. PLEASE WRITE FOR MY DETAILED WANT LIST.

I Also Collect — **PROOF NOTES WORLDWIDE**
SPECIMEN NOTES
BRITISH COMMONWEALTH
VIGNETTES USED ON BANK NOTES
COUNTERFEIT DETECTORS
BANK NOTE REGISTERS

J. ROY PENNELL, JR.

SPMC #8

ANA #11304

P. O. BOX 858

ANDERSON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29621



PAPER MONEY COLLECTORS

ORDER YOUR CATALOG NOW!

DONLON MAIL BID SALE

NOVEMBER 26 IS THE DATE

Due to heavy Holiday Mail, Send Bids Early.

2ND JOHN HAY CONSIGNMENT

Die proofs, vignettes, finished and progressive proofs of United States items and some of other countries. Many other related items from the large collection of this talented author, designer and engraver.

**Misprints, Autographed Notes,
Nationals, Fractional Currency,
Change-Over Pairs.**



**Large and Current Size Notes for
Neophytes or Advanced Collectors.**

**Send \$2.00 for illustrated catalog and \$1.00 for list of prices
realized. ORDER TODAY.**

WILLIAM P. DONLON

Specializing in United

States Large Size Paper Money

P. O. Box 144S, Utica, New York 13503



ANA 4295

Life Member No. 101

